"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair to-day and Sunday; northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,117. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GOVERNOR CALLS EXTRA SESSION

Legislature to Meet on June 20 to Consider Direct Nomination Bills.

USELESS, SAYS ADHERENT

Assembly Sponsor for Hinman-Green Bill Joins Machine Leaders in Deprecating Governor's Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 27.—The Legislature adjourned sine die this afternoon, but the final gavel had scarcely fallen in Senate and Assembly before the Capitol corridors became alive with rumors that the members would soon be called back. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the formal call for an extraordinary session, to convene on June 20, was issued from the Executive Chamber. The Governor's proclamation follows:

> STATE OF NEW YORK.
> Executive Chamber.
>
> Pursuant to the power vested in me by Section 4 of Article IV. of the Constitution, I hereby convene the Legislature in extraordinary session at the Capitol in the City of Albany on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1910, at 8:30 o'clock, post meridian.
>
> Given under my hand and the privy seal of the State, at the Capitol in the City of Albany, this 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.
>
> CHARLES E. HUGHES.
>
> By the Governor:
> ROBERT H. FULLER,
> Secretary to the Governor.

The Governor issued his proclamation after consulting several of the members in each House who have stood for the primary reforms he has advocated. It is thoroughly understood at the Capitol that the Governor's Direct Nominations plan will be the chief topic submitted to the Legislature at the special session.

A majority of the legislators had already left Albany when the Governor made public his intention. Those who remained felt none too happy over the prospect. Speaker Wadsworth and other leaders of the opposition freely expressed the opinion that there would be no change in the legislative verdict on the Governor's plan, which has been beaten twice in the Assembly, first through the defeat of the Hinman-Green bill and later through the defeat early this morning of the so-called Cobb compromise bill, which did not go quite so far in carrying out the direct primary principle.

Even Assemblyman George A. Green of Kings, who fathered the bill embodying the Governor's primary plan in the lower House, joined in the opinion expressed by the leaders of the opposition.

"The Governor has had a vote in both Houses on the Hinman-Green bill and has been defeated," said Mr. Green. "The Senate under caucus rule passed the Cobb bill and the Assembly rejected it by an overwhelming majority. The bills have been defeated in the open. Nothing, in my opinion, can be accomplished at the extra session. It would be far better to let the people pass on the question when they elect their representatives in the Fall."

It was the deadlock between the two Houses over the Cobb bill and the fact that a majority of the Republicans in both Houses voted for the Hinman-Green bill which decided the Governor to issue the call.

It may be predicted on good authority that the recommendations of Gov. Hughes when the Legislature convenes for the extra session will call not for a compromise measure, but for a bill that will provide for the State-wide application of the direct primary principle, substantially along the lines of the rejected Hinman-Green bill. The Governor feels that there is a strong and broad sentiment for the passage of just such a measure, and that the urgency that some primary reform be had at once justifies him calling the legislators back. It could not be learned here to-night whether the Governor has in view any "appeals to the people" to crystallize this sentiment and bring it to bear on the Legislature for the purpose of overcoming the reluctance to accept his primary plans it has already shown in such unmistakable fashion.

At the conclusion of business in the Senate to-day the gavel was turned over to Majority Leader Cobb and to Lieut. Gov. White was presented a richly engraved silver vase from the members. Senator Cobb received a silver tea service and a similar token was given to Senator Grady, minority leader, who, it is expected, will retire from legislative life during the present year.

BOY HORSEMEN AT CAPITAL.

Children Ride from Oklahoma to Meet Roosevelt Father's Friend.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—After riding on horseback most of the way across the continent to meet Col. Roosevelt on his arrival at New York, Louie and Temple Abernathy, aged 9 and 6 respectively, sons of Jack Abernathy of Oklahoma, the wolf catcher and friend of the former President, arrived here to-night. They rode in from Frederick, Md., to-day, a distance of fifty-seven miles. Temple dropped off to sleep the minute his head touched the pillow. While the little fellow was curled up restfully, Louie talked of their trip.

"Temple and I," he said, "want to see some of the animals Mr. Roosevelt sent from Africa, and to-morrow we will go over to the Smithsonian Institution to see if we can have a look at some of them."

When asked what he intended to say to Mr. Roosevelt when he met him in New York, Louie replied that it "would depend on what Mr. Roosevelt said to them" and that "he could not cross that fence until he came to it."

President Taft will receive the little travelers. When the boys arrived in Washington they rode up and down Pennsylvania Avenue for some time looking for a "wagon yard" where they might "put up" the horses. Not finding such a convenience in the National capital, they finally stopped at one of the best hotels and their horses were taken to a near-by livery. The boys will remain here several days.

Woman Who Was Hit by a Car Dies.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 27.—Mrs. H. C. Morrell of Great Neck, who with her husband was struck by a car of the Long Island Traction Company last Sunday, died in the Nassau Hospital to-day. Mrs. Morrell had her hip fractured and concussion of the brain. Mr. Morrell, who is a Justice of the Peace, was not so seriously injured as his wife.

SPEND SUNDAY AT GARDEN CITY the most beautiful suburban town in America, and see why $[illegible] worth of home sites were bought during the last 15 days. Telephone for transportation and [illegible] to Madison 7944. Gage E. Tarbell, 130 Fifth Avenue. [illegible]

TWO NEW FIRE CHIEFS TO-DAY

Maher and Beggin to be Named on Croker's Recommendation.

Fire Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo announced last night that this morning he will appoint two Deputy Fire Chiefs—Battalion Chiefs Patrick Maher and William T. Beggin. Fire Chief Croker has recommended the appointments, a fact which aroused keen interest in the department, in which it has long been an open secret that Chief Croker was opposed to Chief Beggin as an active fire fighter. The latter was put on trial only a short time ago on charges that he had permitted a fire to rekindle in a business building at Tenth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, but Commissioner Waldo dismissed the charge.

Chief Croker and Commissioner Waldo had a long conference yesterday, and Chief Croker was also a caller on Mayor Gaynor. Announcement of the appointments followed.

They are in line with the Mayor's demand on Mr. Waldo that politics and political pulls be absolutely eliminated in promotions in the Fire Department.

Heretofore in the department it has been the custom to take from the Civil Service list of eligibles one in the first three at the top of the list, two in the first five, and three in the first seven, so giving to the selecting officer a degree of choice at his discretion. Seldom has the actual head of the list been selected. Chief Maher and Chief Beggin, who are to be advanced in grade to-day, stand first and second on the latest Civil Service list for Deputy Chief, and it is understood that in future promotions Commissioner Waldo will adhere to the principle of selecting the first and then the nearest in rotation. The new rule is to apply to all grades.

The places which Chiefs Beggin and Maher will fill are those vacated by Deputy Chiefs Duane and Duffy, who left the department on pensions in January and February, respectively. Both Beggin and Maher entered the department twenty-four years ago, and were appointed Battalion Chiefs seven years ago. Maher has recently been on duty in Brooklyn.

An old fireman said last night that Commissioner Waldo's announcement indicates that he is really the head of the department—"the man on the job"—and will have his way with regard to promotions if not in other things.

BAKER SHAKES UP CAPTAINS.

The Commissioner Shifts Cottrell, Brown, Naughton, Reidy, and Post.

Commissioner Baker transferred five police Captains yesterday. Capt. Michael Naughton leaves the Alexander Avenue Station in the Bronx for the Kingsbridge Station, Capt. Michael J. Reidy goes from the latter station to the Bushwick Avenue Station in Brooklyn, Capt. James A. Post is transferred from Bushwick Avenue to Alexander Avenue, Capt. James W. Cottrell was moved from the Leonard Street Station to Queensboro Bridge, from which place Capt. Jacob Brown was sent to Traffic Squad "A" in City Hall.

Although it was stated that these transfers were for the good of the service it was suspected that in Capt. Naughton's case a certain raid on an alleged betting room near Third Avenue and 140th Street, about ten days ago, might have had some connection with the Commissioner's action. The raid was made by Inspector Russell, head of the Detective Bureau, over the head of Capt. Naughton.

In connection with Capt. Reidy's transfer it was intimated that he had been in poor health of late, and that the change to Brooklyn would bring him much nearer his home in Borough Park. The same intimation, however, was made when Capt. Reidy, only a few days ago, was transferred from the Wakefield Station to Kingsbridge.

Capt. Post was formerly in command of the Alexander Avenue station. Capt. Cottrell has been in command of the Leonard Street Station for about three years. Brown was drillmaster of the department and rounded up the force for the last parade.

Lieut. Joseph O'Connor of the Charles Street Station was put in command of the Leonard Street Station as Acting Captain, and Acting Captain Martin D. Corbett of Traffic Squad "A" had his title revoked and will henceforth do lieutenant's duty.

ELEVATED SET AFIRE?

Series of Strange Outbreaks on Third Avenue Mystify Police.

The third fire in a week on the bridge connecting the Second and Third Avenue elevated trains near the car barn and shops, at 129th Street, followed by two false alarms from the same box less than two hours afterward, caused much uneasiness last night among the railroad employes. A car was burned at the same point on Thursday at midnight, and a week ago two cars were destroyed.

The fire was discovered last night by an employe, who turned in an alarm of fire at 9:35 o'clock. The firemen found a pile of blazing rubbish up against the employes' shop close to the car barn, and near the 200-foot bridge connecting the Second and Third Avenue elevated tracks. The firemen said a more dangerous spot could not have been chosen by an incendiary, as it thus affected the shops, barn, and both elevated roads. The fire was extinguished after it had done $500 damage to the shop and ties of the structure. Traffic was tied up half an hour.

At 11 o'clock an alarm was sent in from the same box, but the firemen found nothing ablaze. A third alarm was sent from the same place at 11:30 o'clock, but it proved false as well.

The railroad officials said they knew of no trouble which would have caused employes or other persons to have started the fires.

The firemen could not discover who sent in the two false alarms, and were inclined to regard the earlier fires as the work of incendiaries. In each case the cars had been stalled at a dark part of the elevated structure, where there was no third rail from which a blaze could be communicated to them.

RAILROAD'S RECORDS SEIZED.

Grand Jury to Consider Rebating Charges Against Illinois Central.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Hundreds of books and records belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad have been seized by the Government following charges of discrimination in tariffs made by commission men of Chicago. The Inter-State Commerce Commission has reported the alleged rebating to the Department of Justice at Washington. As a result the Federal Grand Jury in Chicago will begin a thorough investigation of the matter next week. Other railroads besides the Illinois Central are said to be concerned.

Edward G. Davies, one of the complaining commission merchants, is credited with hastening the inquiry by the following statement to the Inter-State Commerce Commission:

"I am ready to testify to the facts of criminal violation of the law in such numbers and to such an extent that if prosecuted by the Government with the same zeal as the Standard Oil Company, the properties of certain railroads would be left on the junk pile and many of their exalted officials at the rock pile."

Hudson [illegible] thru rail tick[illegible] —Adv.

ROUT ESTRADA ARMY; REVOLUTION MAY END

Capture of Bluefields Bluff Likely to Stop Further Fighting in Nicaragua.

ESTRADA CALM IN DEFEAT

Rama, Still Held by the Revolutionists, May Be Attacked by the Government Generals.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, May 27.—The Government forces, under cover of the fire of the gunboat San Jacinto, routed the insurgents to-day and captured Bluefields Bluff.

This loss to the Estrada forces probably ends the revolution.

This morning at 3 o'clock the Madriz gunboat San Jacinto began bombarding the Bluff, the troops landing under cover of her guns. There was little fighting, however, until 6 o'clock, when the Madriz forces succeeded in taking the positions of the enemy and the Bluff.

The Estrada troops were commanded by Gen. Zeledon. The force of Madriz in the engagement is estimated at 500, and that of the Estrada party at 200. The Estrada gunboats Blanca and Ometepe escaped up the Escondido River.

Communication with the Bluff at this time is impossible, and further details of the fight are unobtainable. No damage has been done to American property here.

Gen. Estrada takes his defeat calmly. He says he intends to make further resistance. The Government Generals Lara and Chavarria have not yet attacked Rama, which is in the hands of the revolutionists.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Madriz forces have completely surrounded the City of Bluefields, the last stronghold of the Estrada faction in Nicaragua, according to a cablegram received at the Navy Department to-day from Capt. Gilmer of the United States gunboat Paducah.

State Department officials are much incensed at the statements contained in two cablegrams which are reported to have been sent to President Madriz at Managua by Señor Louis Corea, his representative in the United States, regarding the conditions under which the steamer Venus, now a Nicaraguan gunboat, obtained her clearance papers at New Orleans. These telegrams, if authentic, seem to show conclusively that the Venus was intended as a war vessel to operate against the revolutionary forces on the east coast of Nicaragua, and that when she sailed from New Orleans she carried provisions and implements of war.

This is contrary to the evidence said to have been given by the representatives of the Madriz Government before the United States court. The officials of the State Department have been supplied with copies of these telegrams as they appeared in La Tarde, the semi-official Government organ at Managua on May 6. There is reason to believe that the matter will be turned over to the Department of Justice with the request that an investigation be ordered with a view of determining whether criminal action cannot be instituted against the persons concerned for false swearing in the United States court at New Orleans as to the cargo and mission of the Venus.

MOTOR BOAT MAY BE LOST.

Steamer Reports Seeing Signals of Distress Which Disappeared Later.

A report was received in this city from Boston yesterday that one of the motor boats competing in the Philadelphia-Havana race, which ended last night, is believed to have been lost.

Chief Officer Borum of the steamer Nacoochee, which arrived in Boston yesterday, reported having sighted the lights of one of the racing vessels off Cape Romain at 3:30 A. M. of May 24. A moment later signals of distress were seen from the Nacoochee and the steamer put back to render assistance. The lights disappeared and no further signs of the boat could be discovered.

Caroline, the only one of the five starters in the contest which has neither finished the race nor been sighted at various times since its start, is sixty-five feet long and is equipped with a twenty-five horse power Standard motor. She is owned by M. Frank Dennis of this city and was designed by Morris M. Whitaker.

Her crew includes such well-known ocean race veterans as Thomas Fleming Day, owner of Rudder; Walter M. Bieling, Secretary of the Motor Boat Club of America; Frederick Thurber, and Joseph Keer.

MINISTER AT GYPSY FUNERAL.

Dead Queen's Effects Then Burned, Her Chloroformed Horse with Them.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISONBURG, Va., May 27.—An unusual occurrence took place to-day near Ottobine, when the funeral of the Queen of a gypsy camp was held. Waiving the usual rites of their race, the members of the camp called in the Rev. J. W. Wine of the Dunkards, who performed the ritual of his church.

They then gathered every article owned by the deceased Queen, consisting of wagons, tents, clothing, and many trinkets, piled them in a heap, and ignited them. Her horse, a fine Arabian animal, said by the gypsies to have been imported, had been chloroformed, and was burned with the other effects.

The dead Queen's maiden name was Stanley, and she married a man named Kelly. Both are said to stand high among their people in this country.

The gypsies state that she has a married daughter living in Rochester, N. Y., who is prominent in that city.

HARMON IGNORES BRYAN.

Does Not Care What He Thinks About Ohio Senatorial Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 27.—Although Gov. Harmon refused to-day to reply personally to William J. Bryan's attack in The Commoner because the Governor would not favor the indorsement of a candidate for United States Senator by the Democratic State Convention, he approved an answer made by William L. Finley, State Oil Inspector, who said Gov. Harmon's attitude was based on the fact that in the last two elections the Democrats had candidates in the field and both times failed to elect them.

He added that this method would be opposed successfully, and that the Governor did not care what Mr. Bryan thought about it.

THE KING'S FUNERAL.

The solemn splendor of this historic event will be shown in a special section of half-tone reproductions of photographs which will form part of **to-morrow's Sunday Times.**

This will be in addition to the usual pictorial and magazine sections.

Be sure to order **to-morrow's Sunday Times** early.

SUBWAY SUICIDE MAY BE LEON LING

One Theory About an Oriental Who Threw Himself Under a Train at 103d Street.

KILLED EARLY THIS MORNING

Probably a Japanese, but His Appearance Corresponds to That of Elsie Sigel's Supposed Murderer.

A well-dressed Oriental, who, in his American clothes, may be Japanese or Chinese, but was probably the former, committed suicide shortly before 1 o'clock this morning by jumping in front of a north-bound Subway train from the platform of the station at Broadway and 103d Street.

The man was instantly killed. Dr. Weil of J. Hood Wright Hospital found that nearly every bone in his body was broken. In his pockets were neither papers nor any other means of identification.

There were few persons on the platform when the man jumped. He walked nearly to the north end of the platform and waited till the train, a Broadway express loaded with passengers, had nearly reached him. Then he dived directly under the wheels.

The motorman, Grover C. Bunker, shut off the power and applied the brakes so quickly that most of the strap-hangers were nearly thrown from their feet, but too late to prevent the man's death. The car doors were opened and the passengers from the train swarmed on to the platform, while trainmen jumped down to the tracks and pulled the man's body from beneath the wheels.

One theory of the suicide's identity advanced on the spot was that the victim was not Japanese but an Americanized Chinaman, and might be the missing Leon Ling, supposed murderer of Elsie Sigel. The theory was founded on the facts that the suicide's teeth were perfect and prominent, as were Leon Ling's, and that his hair was parted on the left side as Leon Ling's was. His age was about 30 years, the age of the missing murderer, and the height corresponded.

The supposed resemblance of the body to the photographed and published descriptions of Leon Ling, or William L. Leon, the long-sought slayer of Elsie Sigel, was first noticed at the police station. Te police description of Leon, sent out broadcast by Commissioner Bingham last June, was:

> Chinaman, 30 years old, not more than five feet four inches tall, weighs 125 pounds, smooth face, good teeth, black hair, deep set black eyes. When last seen his hair was cut American style. He has high cheek bones and his cheeks are sunken. He is of slim build and consumptive looking. He talks good English.

The dead man resembled this description in height and weight, and the man was dressed as Leon usually dressed. Persons who knew Leon will be asked by the police to look at the body.

ILLINOIS SENATOR INDICTED.

Grand Jury at Springfield Acts in Alleged Bribery Case.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—An indictment for perjury was returned to-day against State Senator D. W. Holtslaw of Iuka, a Democrat, by the Sangamon County Grand Jury, which is investigating allegations of bribery in the Illinois Legislature. The indictment is based principally on the testimony of Senator Holtslaw that he did not know of and had never arranged for a meeting between himself and J. W. Knox of Chicago, representing the Derby Desk Company of Boston, the lowest but unsuccessful bidder to supply the House and Senate with furniture.

After his denial State Attorney Burke produced a letter alleged to have been written by Holtslaw to Knox on Jan. 18, 1910, saying: "It has been arranged that I should see you."

Senator Holtslaw returned yesterday from a church missionary convention in Baltimore, which he attended as a delegate from Illinois. He is one of the Democrats who voted for William Lorimer for Senator.

HINDS LEADS HALE'S SON.

Captures Five of Nine Portland Wards in Congressional Race.

PORTLAND, Me., May 27.—Asher C. Hinds, parliamentarian of the National House of Representatives, won a partial victory to-night in his race for the Congressional nomination with Frederick Hale, son of United States Senator Eugene Hale. He captured the delegates from five of the nine wards in the city in the Republican caucus to-night to elect delegates to the First District Congressional Convention.

The struggle between these two leading candidates to succeed Congressman Amos L. Allen, who has refused to run for another term, has been one of the most hotly contested in the history of the State. Powerful influences were lined up on either side. Other caucuses will be held soon throughout the district, which comprises the Counties of Cumberland and York. The nominating convention will be held on June 30.

A Refreshing Tonic—Horsford's Acid Phosphate quickly relieves that tired feeling due to Summer heat, overwork, or insomnia.—Adv.

LOAN MADE TO CHINA; TURKEY MAY BE NEXT

Morgan & Co., Kuhn-Loeb, First National, and National City Banks Financing Group.

GOOD EFFECT ON BUSINESS

In Case Bankers Favor the Ottoman Empire a New Market Will Open in America for Materials Needed.

The same group of American bankers, including J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the National City and First National Banks, who have just concluded negotiations for a quarter interest in the $30,000,000 Chinese loan for the construction of railways in China, has had a proposal for a large loan to Turkey for the construction of railroads and the development of public improvements in Turkey. The question of putting American capital at the disposal of the Turkish Government for these purposes is under consideration, and H. P. Davison of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., who has been engaged abroad in the Chinese loan negotiations, is also looking into the matter of the loan to the Ottoman Empire.

The bankers are not yet committed to the loan, and they differ in opinion regarding the probable outcome of the negotiations.

Interest is being taken in the financial district in the mere fact that our bankers have the matter under advisement, and that there is a chance that conditions will be agreed upon whereby a great many millions will be invested in public improvements in Turkey. The financial district sees in this possibility as much political as financial significance, just as the American participation in the Chinese loan was admittedly the outcome of the decision of the United States to assert its claim for recognition along with the countries of Europe in the arrangements made by China for the development of its railways.

How large an amount the Turkish loan may assume could not be learned yesterday, it being said by some of the bankers in this group that the matter was still indefinite, so much so that an agreement might be reached with Turkey or the whole matter might be dropped. The inference is drawn in the financial district that the outcome of the proposed loan will depend largely upon the result of the investigation now being made abroad by Mr. Davison. If the proposal originally made to this group in behalf of Turkey is carried through the loan will reach very large proportions, although in any event it is likely that not all the money which Turkey needs would be raised in this country.

The scheme involves not only the construction of railways, but also important municipal improvement work, such as water works, tramways, and other undertakings in Constantinople and other Turkish cities.

An inducement most likely to be offered to America in the event of our bankers finally agreeing to participate in the loan or assuming the entire loan would be that American interests would be afforded the opportunity to supply the materials which would be required to carry on the construction for which the proceeds of the loan would be used. Similar concessions were made by China in the loan which has just been closed with that country.

ACCUSER TURNS SAMARITAN.

Employer Gives Bail for a Driver He Accuses of Larceny.

The remarkable situation caused by the complainant in a case of petty larceny bailing out the prisoner was witnessed in the East 104th Street Station last night when Bernard Richter, a tea and coffee merchant of 2,363 Third Avenue put up a bond to the amount of $500 to save a former employe, Frederick Roachkel, 22 years old, of 2,026 Third Avenue, from spending the night in a cell. Richter said he would never have sworn out the warrant if he had known that Roachkel was the father of two blind children.

The charge against the young man, who was a driver for Mr. Richter, embraces the alleged larceny of $2, and grew out of a dispute over some collections he made, the police say. The warrant was issued by Magistrate Herrman in the Harlem Court on April 20.

After Mr. Richter had learned of the little blind children he tried to withdraw the complaint, but this could not be done. He then offered bail, which was accepted. After the formalities had been complied with the merchant and driver left the station arm in arm.

CAUCUS FAILS TO AGREE.

House Republicans Adjourn Because of Differences Over Postal Savings.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Republican House caucus on the Postal Savings Bank bill adjourned at 11 o'clock to-night until next Wednesday night, without having completed the bill. Shortly after the caucus convened it was decided to pass over without action Section 9 of the bill, relating to the disposition of postal savings deposits. This section has been the stumbling block. The matter of disagreement is on the question of what percentage of the postal deposits shall remain in the local banks.

All of the remaining sections of the bill were read and accepted but with slight amendment. The question of taxation of deposits caused debates, as did the matter of the issuance of the United States bonds in small denominations. It was finally decided that the bonds should be issued in denominations of $20 up to $100. About a hundred Republicans were present.

TO END SCHOOL HEARTACHES.

Bayonne Educators Order Flowers to be Eliminated at Graduation.

There will be no presentation of flowers or other gifts next month at the commencement exercises of the Bayonne High School. This was decided yesterday when the Board of Education passed a resolution introduced by Trustee James H. Murphy, who explained that it often happens that some of the brightest graduates have poor parents who cannot afford flowers and other gifts, and that as a result there are many heartaches.

The board is considering the advisability of doing away with expensive graduation gowns by having the graduates wear college gowns and mortar caps.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE [illegible] lunch. Hofbrau Haus. B'way. & 30th St. Music.

FATHER AND SON DROWN.

Launch They Built Capsized in Cape May Harbor.

CAPE MAY, N. J., May 27.—William J. Hoover, 60 years old; his son Wallace, 30, and Walter Webber, 22 years, all residents of Camden, N. J., were drowned to-day when a 20-foot launch in which they were going to Wildwood capsized at the entrance to Cape May harbor.

No one saw the accident, but this morning the boat was found floating bottom up at the entrance to the harbor. The bodies of Walter Webber and Wallace Hoover were recovered. William H. Hoover's body has not yet been found. The elder Hoover built the launch in Camden and was taking it to his Summer home at Wildwood.

LESLIE CARTER SUIT FAILS.

No Evidence to Show He Is Estranged from His Mother.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The suit of Leslie Dudley Carter, the will of whose father, the late Leslie Carter, deprived him of participation in the estate while he lived with his mother, Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, was dismissed to-day. The estate is valued at $75,000.

Young Carter was not represented in court, and there was no evidence to show that he had become estranged from his mother.

MRS. LONGWORTH AN HEIRESS

Roosevelt's Daughter to Share in Million-Dollar Estate.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 27.—The will of the late George C. Lee of Newton, grandfather of Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, was filed to-day. Mr. Lee left an estate valued at $975,000.

Mrs. Longworth will receive one-twelfth of the residue after the bequests are fulfilled.

NEW BIG GUN RECORD.

South Carolina Fires 16 Shots, Each a "Bull's-Eye," Under Five Minutes.

NORFOLK, Va., May 27.—A new record for big gun shooting, which incidentally emphasizes the increasing superiority of American naval marksmanship, has just been made on the new battleship South Carolina.

Her gunners, with her forward turret twelve-inch guns, made sixteen "bull's-eye" target hits out of sixteen shots in four minutes and fifty-one seconds.

TILLMAN IN A SANITARIUM.

Severe Attack of Rheumatism Sends Senator Back to Old Hospital.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 27.—Suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina arrived in this city last night and was taken to a local sanitarium for treatment.

Although suffering considerably, Senator Tillman walked without aid to an automobile. Dr. W. W. Blackburn, who has Senator Tillman in charge, says there is no connection between the rheumatic attack and the paralytic stroke for which the Senator was treated here last May.

AGAIN VETOES 8-HOUR BILL.

Gov. Draper Still Firm Despite Fight on Him Last Year.

BOSTON, May 27.—For the second time Gov. Draper to-day vetoed a bill making eight hours a day's work for public employes.

The bill was only slightly changed from the one of last year and the Governor in his veto message stated that he had not altered his opinion regarding what he considered to be objectionable features. He thought that the section which stated that no public employe shall be permitted to work more than eight hours was an interference with the rights of those men who desired at times to work longer.

Last year's veto was sustained in the Legislature, but the Governor's action was an issue in the Fall campaign, and is believed to have contributed largely to the reduction of the Republican majority.

ALBANY CAR STRIKE OFF.

Men Return to Work After Tying Up Lines All Day.

ALBANY, May 27.—After tying up the lines of the United Traction Company in Albany and Rensselaer practically all day and threatening to prevent the operation of cars in Troy and Cohoes, the employes of the company who went on strike early to-day returned to work to-night when it became apparent that the company would not yield to their demands. The cars were running as usual to-night.

To-day was circus day, and the men went out because they objected to the company's plan of extending the Albany terminus of the Cohoes Railway Company, a subsidiary line which operates between Albany and Rensselaer, so as to carry passengers direct to the circus grounds without transferring at the usual transfer point. They objected to men of another company operating on their division, although both divisions of the employes' unions are affiliated with the same National organization.

The cars of the Cohoes Railway Company were run as usual, but were unable to carry the circus day crowds, so the Public Service Commission authorized the Delaware & Hudson Company, which controls the United Traction Company, to run trains from the New York Central station to the circus grounds.

The strike made it necessary to postpone the Albany-Elmira State League baseball game, the grounds being located north of the city line.

DECORATION DAY OUTING.

THE GARDEN CITY ESTATES CLUB HOUSE, the most attractive in the country, will be open on Decoration Day, with music afternoon and evening, for the entertainment of those who are seeking or desire to see the most beautiful suburban homes within easy access of New York. GARDEN CITY ESTATES IS NEARER NEW YORK THAN GARDEN CITY. The building sites we offer actually have all improvements—not mere promises of them. We are building, with the most careful attention to every detail, many houses of varying styles and at various prices, on which you will save the profits of speculative builders. A FEW ARE NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Trains leave East 34th St. at 1:50 and Flatbush Ave. at 2:02, arriving at our station, Nassau Boulevard, at 2:37. Instead of increasing commutation rates, as other roads are doing, a reduction of $2.05 a month in the present cost of fares between Herald Square and GARDEN CITY ESTATES will be made when the Penn.-L. I. Railroad's unparalleled transportation facilities are in full operation this Summer. You certainly should see GARDEN CITY ESTATES for yourself, but if you cannot come, don't fail to write for our portfolio of photographs, which shows the superiority of this completely developed and established community. Address Cambridge Building, 5th Ave. and 33d St., opposite the Waldorf.

GARDEN CITY ESTATES,
Timothy L. Woodruff, President.

CURTISS OUT TO FLY AT DAWN

Finds Weather at Albany Favorable at 4:00 A. M., and Expects to Start at 5.

HIS TRIAL FLIGHT PERILOUS

Buffeted by Winds and Once Hurled Straight Downward, Manages to Land Safely.

TIMES TRAIN TO FOLLOW HIM

Waiting at the Starting Point With Mrs. Curtiss on Board—Will Report and Photograph His Progress From Albany to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Saturday, May 28.—4 A. M.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the aviator, of Hammondsport, N. Y., who proposes to fly in his aeroplane from Albany to New York to-day, with a stop at Poughkeepsie and possibly one at West Point, arose at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and in company with Augustus Post of the Aero Club of America, and Jacob Bell Ten Eyck, the official starter, left at once for Van Rensselaer's Island, a mile and a half distant, where his aviation camp was established three days ago.

Curtiss said on leaving for the Island:

"Telling what I'll do is like a sailor guessing whether he'll venture out—it all depends on wind and weather, and I'll say the final word as to those only from the seat of my air craft. However the day looks good."

A sharp frost had left a chill in the air, but Curtiss said that would not bother him in the least.

Mrs. Curtiss left the Ten Eyck Hotel a few minutes after her husband's departure to go direct to the NEW YORK TIMES special train, which had been in readiness for several hours at Tower 98, near the Ferry Street bridge over the Hudson.

THE TIMES train will follow Curtiss's flight from Albany to New York, or as far as he goes. Photographers are on board to take pictures of the flight as it progresses.

At the Curtiss aviation camp the mechanics were astir long before dawn and had Curtiss's machine ready before his arrivel.

If everything is favorable Curtiss expects to begin his flight soon after 5 o'clock.

As far as an outsider can judge it is ideal flying weather at this moment.

Curtiss's Perilous Trial Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—After a day of vexing delays, mostly caused by untoward breezes that came puffing down out of the Catskill foothills, Glenn H. Curtiss, the Hammondsport aviator, who now plans to start his flight to New York for The World's prize of $10,000 early to-morrow morning, took to the air from the Van Resselaer Island tide flats at 7 o'clock to-night for a spectacular flight fifteen minutes in duration. The calm which had come, Mr. Curtiss thought, with the twilight, proved to be deceptive. Hardly had he got his machine off the ground and well over the tree tops west of the Hudson when a sharp wind caught him abeam, whirled him around, and sent him zigzagging off toward the river, much as a kite dives when caught aloft in a sudden current of air.

The aviator, however, seemed to recover his control after a long left drive at a sharp downward angle, and jumped rapidly upward on level planes. He was seemingly getting under way again in good form when another blast sent him whirling off to the right in among the tree tops, the planes tipping badly as the wind ripped through them. Curtiss rose to avoid the trees, and then something happened which was an entirely new experience for him. He said afterward he hardly knew how to account for it except on a theory that a wave of air bursting over him from the rear at a higher rate of speed than he was making carried him down as would a breaking billow of water an ocean bather.

A Swift Drop and a Panic.

What the hundred-odd watchers standing in front of the Curtiss tent, now half a mile in the rear of the flier, saw was the machine drop at terrific speed from a height of apparently about 200 feet right to the ground. Every one held his breath, expecting that Curtiss had been seriously injured and his aeroplane demolished. Several women screamed, while a score of men set off across the intervening meadowland on the run. They were reassured, however, when they saw the Curtiss machine rise slightly and then settle down in good form.

The first to reach the spot found the aviator unharmed. He said that he had dropped through the air as if a vacuum had formed suddenly underneath him, and that the only reason he had not struck the ground before stemming his downward rush was that the planes when near the surface seemed to cushion upon the air and rebound slightly enough to send him gliding forward. Had the gust struck him while over trees or obstructions, he said, the accident would have proved serious. As it was it proved a strong object lesson to him on clear ground whenever the air is not in an absolute state of calm.

When he wheeled the aircraft into his tent half an hour later Mr. Curtiss said that he would leave his hotel at 3 o'clock in the morning and would be prepared to fly before daylight in the morning mists. He added that his study of Catskill weather moods had convinced him that no time was so propitious for a flight as the hour just before the dawn, and he proposed to utilize that to its full advantage to-morrow.

Plans for the Start.

Curtiss will arrive at his camp at 4 A. M., and will start, he says, direct for New York without waiting for any further preliminary trials. Several times during the tedious hours of the day he started his motor and gave it a thorough testing out without finding anything that would give him cause to mistrust it.

After 10 o'clock in the morning, Curtiss had strong expectations of starting for New York before nightfall. Often conditions would seem favorable and he would have his mechanics wheel the aeroplane into a good starting position, only to give it up as some sudden wind gust would warn him that air conditions were anything but stable.

The last tinkering with his machine was done by 9:30 o'clock.

"Some day," said Curtiss, as he spread a coating of shellac over the last uncovered bolt, "the laymen will learn enough of the air game to allow us our leisure in preparing without growing impatient. They don't understand what there is to do, and how tedious and long the task becomes. But if some of them had spent hours planning every precaution they could conceive of, and then in a trial flight had found that they failed totally because some little, insignificant thing they had overlooked went wrong, they would see the need for fussing away as we have day after day in making ready.

"An aeroplane is like a monster violin. It is a work of art, yet not a standardized commercial product. Everything has to be built by hand and adjusted to its duty in the mechanism, and then the whole thing has to be tuned up to work in harmony. It is just a monster instrument of wires and spruce wood braces and bamboo and steel framework, and until I finished my preparation at 9 o'clock this morning there never was a minute work could be stopped without leaving some avoidable chance open for an accident. Now there is not a nut that can work loose through the tremendous vibration of the long river trip, and if a bolt breaks anywhere there is an extra one waiting to take up its work and hold the machine together.

"Of course, I have never undergone the strain of so long a flight as I am now called upon to make. It takes both hands and my body all the time to operate the machine, and there is no such thing as taking leisure aloft, for such a task, for instance, as putting on a pair of gloves. One can't handle the craft even on the smoothest gliding with a single hand."

Back Controls Ailerons.

Curtiss works his "ailerons."—the small intermediary plane which right him after side currents have upset his balance—with his back. His hands care for his front elevating planes, and his feet look out for his gas supply and his magneto connections.

If Curtiss gets away with the first daylight, as he plans, he will be going aloft for what has the potentialities of a historic journey in a thoroughly seafaring fashion. A pair of sailor's breeches of brown oilskin, surmounted by a skipper's oilcoat, was the costume in which Curtiss appeared for his trial flight to-night. It was warmly applauded by those who had lingered through the evening, after spending a "bootless day" "waiting for something to happen."

Curtiss stepped into his craft while the crowd gathered closely around him, regardless of the spitting jerks of the large propeller blade as it took on its initial speed. Suddenly the mechanics let loose their holds, and Curtiss fairly leaped forward under a propelling force from the air that was said to equal a pressure of 350 pounds. He skimmed across the meadow for 600 yards on the ground, or so near it that spectators could not tell the difference, although the run was perfectly smooth and the ground was full of furrows and ditches, due to use last year as a potato field.

At the edge of the meadow land, where it joined an onion patch, Curtiss shot sharply and suddenly aloft, and then his troubles began resulting in the swift offshoot to the left and then to the right and the sudden drop, finally, to within a foot or two of the ground. When he landed in the middle of a corn patch he was three-quarters of a mile from where he started. The irate farmer, whose corn was being damaged, came rushing out of his farmhouse near by, expressing his outraged feelings in German. To add to his woes, people came flocking from all directions, regardless of potato vines, oats, and onions. They trampled all indiscriminately, while the farmer voiced his loud laments, and finally became so interested in the flier that had happened down upon him that he quite forgot his crops and fell in with the others to push the flying machine out to a near-by road.

A shower, blowing in with the wind that upset the aviator, pelted down upon the crowd, luckily thinning it out and restraining many ardent recruits who were looming up in the distance.

Curtiss, after a fifteen-minute rest during the rain, took to the air again and flew back to the open entrance of his tent, this time hugging the ground closely and taking no chances with the higher currents

The interest in the first aviation experience of Albany is by no means wholly local. Automobile parties arrived during the day from many distant points, several of them carrying officers of aeronautical societies and intending aerial experimenters. The morning flight to Poughkeepsie, if made successfully, will be followed by an afternoon effort to reach the Battery or Governors Island.

POUGHKEEPSIE DISAPPOINTED.

Big Crowds Waited for Curtiss at Gill Farm Near There Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 27.—The people of this city, and for that matter of all of Dutchess County, were deeply disappointed by the failure of Glenn H. Curtiss to attempt to-day his aeroplane journey from Albany to New York, of which the Gill farm, three miles south of here, is to be the halfway station.

Thousands of persons, men, women, and children—many of whom came long distances for the purpose of coupling with their recent view of Halley's comet the sight of a heavier-than-air machine in full cross-country flight—thronged the heights south of Poughkeepsie, made vehicular traffic along the Albany Post Road between here and Wappinger's Falls almost as difficult as it is in Times Square on a Spring afternoon, and flooded the lawns of W. F. Gill (on whose farm Curtiss's supply station had been established) and of neighboring estates.

Not less remarkable than the crowd, which was a typically good-natured American gathering, was the assemblage of vehicles which had brought those of them who did not walk. Among these was what might have been the original "one-hoss shay," whose stiff-backed occupants—an elderly man and woman—were as truely interested in the prospective airship as the youngest automobilist present.

Next to them along the road in the weird medley was a big, shiny limousine with sixty panting horse power under its hood, liveried servants on its front seat, and two or three yards beyond was a truck-gardener's wagon with hastily constructed cross-seats, on which sat, in happy, spruce-gum chewing silence, the entire student body of a cross-road's school. Next in line stood a huge, gray-painted racing car, deftly brought to its place by a young woman of palpably cool nerve and unshakable confidence in herself.

It was on the Gill farm proper, on whose southeast corner lot Curtiss was expected to descend, that the crowds were naturally the thickest. Extending a mile along the post road and occupying all of the land which lies in the half mile between the road and the river, this farm, lying as flat as the proverbial pancake, seems an ideal landing place for an aeroplane.

Not fewer than 6,000 people congregated at this point, and they were wrought to a high pitch of expectation. Early morning reports stated that Curtiss's machine had been finally assembled and tested as to its engine, levers, and ailerons the preceding afternoon. It was known that Curtiss had expressed himself as satisfied with the appearances and actual operation of the biplane and its motor, and that, so far as the mechanical means for the flight were concerned, everything was in readiness. The atmospheric conditions at Poughkeepsie for an aeroplane flight from north to south could hardly have been better could they have been supplied to order. What little wind there was came in a steady zephyr of about five miles' strength from the north. The sun poured its heat out of a sky whose fleecy clouds showed no motion. The waters of the Hudson were as untroubled as if the river were a mill pond.

Couriers sent up the post road to learn the weather conditions further north reported a similar state of atmospheric affairs there. A hasty run northward for twenty miles disclosed no evidence of a cross-wind over the river or a breeze that blew any harder than it did opposite Poughkeepsie. The smoke from the factory chimneys and dwellings along the banks curled lazily upward, in many cases forming huge smoke trees.

Naturally, the impatience of the crowd grew as the waiting was prolonged, and telegraph and telephone messages from Albany continued to be unsatisfactory.

It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon when word reached the Gill farm that Curtiss would start three hours later, expected to consume an hour and a half en route to Poughkeepsie, and would remain there for the night, resuming his flight to New York early in the morning. Once more the eager crowds settled back and waited.

The young people sang and the old folks took quiet snoozes. Some desperate characters even played mumble-de-peg or wove chains of dandelions.

At 5 o'clock a telegram from Albany said that Curtiss had found the wind too much for him, and feared to take a chance. Then the crowd started home.

There are thousands out of employment — but the best help comes from those who are employed, yet are open for more remunerative or more congenial employment. For obvious reasons they may not advertise or publicly seek employment.

You can reach them by using The New York Times, which is the most widely circulated newspaper among intelligent, thoughtful people.

NEW FLIER IN THE LISTS.

Hempstead Inventor Says His Monoplane Will Beat 'Em All.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 27.—According to the predictions of Romaine Berger, a Belgian, who is living in Hempstead and has about completed a monoplane after thirteen years of experiments, all other flying machines will be dwarfed by his monoplane, which he contends he can send through the air for fully 500 miles without alighting, if he so desires.

Berger's machine is different from all other monoplanes, being thirty feet long and twenty-eight feet wide.

The great width, the inventor declares, will give him capacity for carrying weight and three passengers can be carried as easily as one. Berger says he has been making experiments in flying at night for the last thirteen years, and his flights have extended from Montauk Point to Jamaica.

The inventor, who is 40 years old, says he had not put his machine before the public before for the sole reason that he wanted it perfect in every part before making a public demonstration. This he says he will do within the next two weeks, and in the meantime his invention is hidden in a large shed in the rear of his home in Franklin Street and the Mill Road.

"I'll not only fly to Albany from New York, but I will make the round trip without once coming to the ground," says Berger.

AERONAUTS' NARROW ESCAPE.

Lost Control of Balloon, Which Shot Down 7,800 Feet in Three Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 27.—While descending 7,800 feet in three minutes J. Walter Flagg and W. J. Kelly of Worcester narrowly escaped being dashed to death in the balloon Pittsfield at the Springfield County Club grounds this afternoon. The ascent, which took place from Pittsfield at 3:15 o'clock, was uneventful. The aeronauts drifted eastward for two hours, and were above the clouds almost from the start. At 5:30, after traveling a little more than fifty miles, they attempted a landing. The balloon carried ten bags of sand as ballast, and one or two bags were cast overboard when the descent began. Without warning the balloon shot downward at a rapid speed. The occupants of the balloon were forced to cling to the car, and could not lighten the weight by throwing more ballast overboard.

Golfers on the Country Club grounds saw the balloon a mile or more above them. When the balloon was a few hundred feet away it seemed certain that the occupants would be thrown out, but 100 feet above the links the descent was suddenly checked. An instant later the balloon landed on the green and then bounded upward twelve or fifteen feet.

Messrs. Flagg and Kelly escaped injury in their precipitate landing by climbing into the rigging, thereby avoiding the danger of the impact. Neither appears the worse for the experience. They returned to Worcester to-night.

AUTOPSY ON DICKINSON.

Made for Insurance Companies, Which Want to Know If He Died by Accident.

The body of Charles C. Dickinson, the banker who died last Tuesday morning of pneumonia attributed to the inhalation of poisonous gas fumes while watching an experiment in making silver out of baser metals a week before, was subjected to an autopsy Thursday night in one of the mortuary chapels of Kensico Cemetery. The first intimation that this had occurred came out yesterday. The autopsy was performed at the instance of several accident and life insurance companies, who carry premiums amounting, it is said, to approximately $70,000 on the life of the former President of the Carnegie Trust Company.

This action on the part of the insurance companies is taken as an indication that some of them, at least, are considering contesting the policies. It is believed that the Casualty Company of America has written the largest policy and that this company had reinsured Mr. Dickinson in other companies, a not uncommon proceeding on the part of accident insurance companies.

Edwin W. Leon, President of the Casualty Company, said yesterday that all there was to be said was that his company, owing to the unusual circumstances of the death, wanted to be sure whether it was due to natural causes or accident, as upon this would depend whether there was any claim on the company. He also said that he considered the case one of the most important and interesting he had ever heard of. If payment is contested, it is likely that one of the biggest fights in the history of insurance in this State will result.

The autopsy on Thursday night was performed in the presence of seven or eight pathologists and experts in poisons, with the permission of Mrs. Dickinson. Parts of the lungs and other vital organs were removed to be subjected to tests, and a small section of the lining of the stomach to be analyzed for the possible presence of self-inflicted poison. No statement as to the result of the tests could be obtained, and it is thought that they have not yet been reported upon to the insurance officials. I was said on good authority that up to the present no new cause of death has been discovered.

This test was made after Coroners Winterbottom and Feinberg and Coroner's Physician Schultze had made an examination and granted a burial permit. They explained that their investigation went no further than to convince themselves that there had been no foul play, and that the real cause of death had been pneumonia induced by gas poisoning.

W. B. Hedgepeth, the Scranton insurance official whose guest Mr. Dickinson was at the time of the accident said to have caused his death, and who made a statement later which apparently contradicted that of Stanton Dickinson as to the seriousness of his brother's illness at that time, was in New York yesterday at the Hotel Seville, but left town early in the afternoon. He and Coroner Winterbottom did not meet, but the Coroner has arranged to obtain his testimony in the form of an affidavit, which, it is now believed, will substantiate the rest of the

WESTINGHOUSE AND MATHER AT ODDS

President of Electric Company Objects to Action of the New Chairman of the Directors.

CLOSED DOWN CHICAGO ROAD

President Holds This Was Unnecessary —Friction Has Been Growing Since Creditors Put Mather in Charge.

George Westinghouse, President of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, and Robert Mather, Chairman of the Board of Directors, came to an open rupture yesterday. Wall Street wondered how long the strained situation could last without a resignation. Chairman Mather went into the company after the reorganization of two years ago as the choice of the banking interests which practically took charge of the company's affairs, as a condition of the reorganization which ended the receivership in December, 1908.

George Westinghouse, the founder and moving spirit in the company up to the time it went under as a result of the panic of 1907, was retained in the Presidency, but it was the general understanding that the reorganization had been so arranged that he would have only an advisory voice in the management. Since Mr. Mather's advent there have been numerous occasions in which Mr. Westinghouse has declined to stay in the background, but yesterday was the first on which the friction between the old head of the company and the new management came to an issue. Last year things had come to a trying pass, but difficulties were avoided when Mr. Westinghouse received a six months' vacation and went abroad.

Yesterday's break was the result of an interview in which Mr. Westinghouse criticised the action of the Chairman of the company in authorizing its agent, C. W. Register, to take action which threw the Chicago Railways Company into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Westinghouse had said this move had been due to the "personal action of the Chairman of the Westinghouse Company without first obtaining the sanction of either the Executive Committee or of the Board of Directors." In his opinion, Mr. Westinghouse said, it was an unnecessary proceeding so far as the financial interest of the Electric Company was concerned. He went on to say that "this precipitate action" would produce an unfavorable impression because of the contrast it afforded with the great consideration shown to the Electric Company by its own creditors when it went into a receivership after the panic, and that the situation was aggravated by the fact that the Electric Company would have run no risk in being neutral in the controversy between the interests involved in the Chicago Railways affairs.

He said that when the matter was finally brought to the attention of the Electric Company's board he protested against any official of the company exercising such an arbitrary power without the sanction of the board or of the Executive Committee.

As soon as the Westinghouse interview appeared on the ticker yesterday Mr. Mather prepared a brief statement which he gave the reporters when they arrived at his office. Here it is:

> I decline to enter into any public controversy with Mr. Westinghouse. I regret that he, having chosen to make a statement, failed to add that the action of the Chairman when reported to the board was approved by a unanimous vote, except his own.

Beyond the typewritten statement Mr. Mather refused to go. He would not comment verbally on the situation in any of its phases. President Westinghouse stood by his interview, but declined to comment on Mr. Mather's reply. He said that he did not want a controversy either, but reiterated that he did not approve of Mr. Mather's course.

He was asked if Mr. Mather's powers did not give him full right to take action without consulting the board.

"I dispute that," he said. "I knew that I should not have taken so important a step without a consultation."

He was asked if he meant in saying that the Chairman's action "must produce an unfavorable impression," that it might affect the goodwill toward the company. He replied smilingly that it might "if we got the habit," and declined to discuss the matter further. He was more willing to talk about business, and said that the company was progressing at a highly satisfactory rate, having done lst month the largest business in its history.

In the past the Westinghouse Company has usually been the last to bother its customers in trouble. It was pointed out yesterday in this connection that at the time of the reorganization of the Third Avenue Railway under Hugh J. Grant the company offered to aid the receiver in every way possible and to continue to furnish apparatus to the road.

In the reorganization of the company in 1907-08 creditors took $6,431,950 assenting stock and $3,635,000 convertible bonds in satisfaction of claims, and stockholders supplied cash by subscribing to $6,312,000 new stock at par. A condition of the reorganization was the placing of the stock in the hands of a proxy committee representing largely the banking interests which had stood behind the reorganization and the creditors. This committee was composed of Jacob H. Schiff, James N. Jarvie, R. S. Smith, F. W. Roebling, and Charles Francis Adams. The Directorate was increased to sixteen and a number of important interests were elected, including Richard Delafield, Albert H. Wiggin, Anthony N. Brady, Charles F. Brooker, Charles A. Moors, and J. S. Kuhn.

Congestion Board Ready for Hearings.

The Congestion of Population Commission has taken headquarters in Room 269, 280 Broadway, and will start active investigations at once. The first public hearing will be held next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the Local Board Room in the Bronx Borough Hall, 177th Street and Third Avenue. Invitations have been extended to civic, commercial, philanthropic, and sociological organizations to appear.

Bequests to Church Societies.

The Unity Congregational Society, Lenox Avenue and 121st Street, receives $2,000, and the Ladies' Society at the same address $1,000 by the will of Aaron H. Wellington of 301 West 106th Street, whose will was filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday. He died on May 16 last. Among relatives $100,000 is divided. The value of the real estate is not given.

Manufacturers Wholesalers

We can save you on insurance and cartage bills enough money to pay your rent, and in addition an 8 per cent. dividend on $125,000 of your capital stock. Ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.
100 Broad Street, New York City

BRIGHT VIEW OF THE COMET.

Clear Skies Reveal It More Distinctly Than Since May 20.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Sun sets	7:18	7:18
Comet sets	11:23	11:13

A fine view of Halley's comet was obtained from the Times Tower at 8:10 o'clock last night. The nucleus at first appeared hazy and ill defined, but by 8:15 o'clock it brightened, and in the centre glowed a starlike point nearly as bright as the star Regulus. Only two or three degrees of train were visible, but as the twilight hue faded from the sky more and more of the train came into view, until by 8:40 o'clock it stretched outward about twenty degrees in the direction of the planet Jupiter.

The train was long and slender and not more than five degrees at its greatest width. By 9 o'clock the train was clearly visible, a dark streak dividing it apparently just beyond the nucleus, the edges being more or less sharply defined for a distance of about three or four degrees.

At 10:08 o'clock a meteor resembling the one seen on the previous evening came from the direction of the comet, disappearing in the northwest, at almost the identical spot in which the meteor disappeared the night before. By 10:30 the train of the comet had almost faded from view and only a few degrees of it remained visible to the naked eye.

At 10:40 the tail was invisible, and the nucleus of the comet was scarcely perceptible. Within five minutes the nucleus was lost to sight in the haze and mist low down on the horizon. Meanwhile the moon had risen in the eastern sky, and was several degrees above the horizon by 11:05. It was of a ruddy hue, seen through the mist, and presented an impressive appearance as it rose higher and higher in the sky.

Its arrival on the scene was, in fact, the climax of an evening rich in glory as far as the celestial display was concerned. Overhead, Jupiter held sway, shining from the very first as the sky gradually darkened after sunset. Then ruddy Arcturus, followed by Spica in Virgo, Regulus and Denebola in the constellation of the Lion, Antares in the Scorpion, and finally Vega and Altair joined the heavenly host.

The view of the comet last night was undoubtedly the best obtained since May 20, settling beyond doubt the vexed question as to whether the comet had lost its tail, or the still more gloomy report that it had split in two. MARY PROCTOR.

Comet Gazers Throng Riverside Drive.

An excellent view of the comet was afforded all those living on or in the vicinity of Riverside Drive last evening and the drive was thronged with curious spectators. Many made out what they supposed to be the tail, but others were less certain of this. Despite the chill weather and the fact that most of the houses on Riverside Drive are already closed for the Summer, there were many people who spent the entire evening in the open air gazing at the wanderer.

NO PLACE FOR THIS MUTE.

Magistrate Forced to Send Deaf Idiot to the Workhouse.

Given a man who can neither speak nor hear, read or write—is he to be treated in the same way as a normal person when charged with disorderly conduct?

Magistrate O'Connor in the West Side Court did not think so, neither did Sergt. George H. Quackenbos, yet they had no choice but to commit such a man to the Workhouse yesterday.

Edward McGovern, a deaf mute, 26 years old, who lives with his brother-in-law, James O'Toole, at 512 West Forty-ninth Street, was arrested yesterday for disorderly conduct on the complaint of the brother-in-law. The examination in court was conducted through Sergt. Quackenbos, a nephew of the author of Quackenbos's Latin Grammar, and who, though formerly an instructor in Latin and Greek at Seton Hall, is now interpreter at Police Headquarters of foreign and sign languages. At the conclusion of the examination Sergt. Quackenbos said:

"Here is a man mentally deficient, who can neither speak nor hear, read or write, and who, if sent to the Island—the only place for him—will be unable to make himself understood. He occupies a place so isolated in society that there is no proper place in the country for him. I know of no State institution which could properly take care of him. He is one of those unfortuantes met with now and then who seem to have no place in the world."

Magistrate O'Connor was in thorough accord with Sergt. Quackenbos, but they finally agreed that under all of the circumstances a month at the Workhouse would benefit the man.

SELLING OLD FORT CHURCH.

Trustees Vote to Accept an Offer of $200,000 or More.

The Trustees of "The Little Church at the Old Fort" voted yesterday to accept an offer for the church and site, which is known to exceed $200,000. The property cost $30,000 fifteen years ago, and there was added one building five or six years ago at a cost of about $10,000.

The church is furthest north of any Episcopal Church in Manhattan. Because of its location it has become historic even if less than twenty years old, since it occupies the site, or a part of it, of old Fort Washington at Broadway and 180th Street.

Six months ago the Trustees purchased a new site in a better residence district, at One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street and Fort Washington Avenue.

With the proceeds of the sale of the Broadway property it is the purpose to erect a new church in the English perpendicular Gothic style, in which some features of the Washington history belonging to the old fort will be retained.

HER DOG IN HUSBAND'S GRAVE.

Widow's Plan Thus to Bury It Becomes a Symptom of Insanity.

"Assuming it to be true that Mrs. Mogg directed that her pet dog should be buried in a silk-lined coffin in her husband's grave what is your opinion of her mental condition?"

This and other assumptions were submitted by Joseph M. Noonan to Dr. John D. McGill before Judge Blair yesterday in the Hudson County Orphans' Court in Jersey City in a hypothetical question of 6,000 words.

"I should think she was mentally unstable," answered Dr. McGill.

The case was a contest over the will of Mrs. Fanny Mogg, a widow, who died at 42 Malone Street, West Hoboken, on July 1, 1909. She bequeathed most of her estate of $50,000 to Christ Hospital, Jersey City. Her nephew, George Innell of England, is making the contest on the ground of insanity.

The hypothetical question also intimated that Mrs. Mogg had made an earlier will, giving all her property to Forrest Brown, a young man she had known but a few days; that she had said it was dark when the sun was shining, and that she amused herself by playing with a handkerchief.

The trial was adjourned until a week from to-day.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

		Loss.
A. M.		
12:10—282 Monroe St.;	Samuel Bermaso..	$100
6:10—203 E. 115th St.;	J. McManus.......	$100
6:55—236 Front St.;	Henry Schmidt.......	$50
11:55—52 E. 101st St.;	Herman Stultz..	Slight
P. M.		
12:01—361 1st Av.;	Mary Roche.......	None
2:25—423 E. 69th St.;	Charles Jergen.......	$50
8:20—62 E. 103d St.;	Barney Cohen..	Trifling
8:20—115 St. Mark's Place—	Annie Berkowitz	$200
8:20—2,186 2d Av.;	unknown.......	Trifling
4:30—55 W. 91st St.;	R. S. Robinson..	Trifling
4:40—310 E. 102d St.;	Leo Friedman..	Trifling
7:30—204-208 Greene St.;	Rodensky & Co..	$500
8:05—342 E. 15th St.;	John Orato.......	$25
8:05—54-62 W. 21st St.;	L. Swatzreich..	$5,000
9:35—154 Madison St.;	Jacob Saranovitch	Trifling
9:35—129th St., bet. 2d and 3d Avs.;	Int. R. T. Co.......	$500
9:40—628 E. 9th St.;	Joel Berkowitz.......	$30
9:55—835 E. 101st St.;	D. Guberman..	Trifling
11:05—140 Macdougal St.;	R. Mancusini.......	Trifling
11:15—169 W. 130th St.;	unknown.......	Trifling

LESS SUNDAY WORK IN THE STEEL MILLS

Other Manufacturers Decide to Follow the Lead of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

OUTLINE PLAN AT INSTITUTE

First Meeting of Organization Since Its Formation Two Years Ago—E. H. Gary Re-elected President.

The American Iron and Steel Institute, about which little has been heard since its organization two years ago by the leading iron and steel men of the country, decided last night at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria on steps looking to the gradual curtailment of Sunday work in the plants of its members in the United States.

A committee will be appointed in the next few days by Chairman E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, President of the institute, to examine means of bringing about such curtailment of Sunday work. It was suggested that the plan for the gradual elimination of Sunday work in most of the departments of the United States Steel Corporation, begun by that organization a few weeks ago, be used as a guide to the committee in its investigation. There is little doubt that the plan will be adopted by the 250 steel and iron plants represented in the membership of the Institute.

The subject of a general curtailment of Sunday work in the steel and iron plants of the country was introduced after dinner last night by W. B. Dickson, Second Vice President of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Dickson spoke on the general theme of the relation of the employer to the employe as relating to Sunday work, and said that the subject was one which had been giving the steel manufacturers much thought of late.

Mr. Dickson said that he favored the establishment of a six-day week. It was just to the employes, he said, and would in the end be of benefit to the employers. A six-day week, he explained, would mean a vast additional expense to the steelmakers, but he said that he and his fellow-officials of the United States Steel Corporation were quite sure that the move was an advisable one.

The plan for the six-day week, said Mr. Dickson, could be worked out to the best interests of both employers and employes. It could be done to a large extent, he thought, by so arranging the shifts that only a small force would be obliged to work in some of the departments on Sunday, and that the ones who worked one Sunday would not work the next. The details of the plan will all be worked out by the committee to be appointed by Judge Gary.

Mr. Dickson's suggestion gave the cue to the speakers who were later called upon. Each expressed himself as in sympathy with the plan and assured his hearty co-operation if the result of the committee's investigation showed that it could be feasibly accomplished without crippling the mills.

Among those who spoke besides Judge Gary and Mr. Dickson were Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Company; Willis L. King of the Jones & Laughlin Company, E. A. S. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company, and O. P. Letchworth.

Judge Gary, as toastmaster, outlined the general objects of the American Iron and Steel Institute, which, he said, were to effect means of communication between the men in these trades upon questions bearing upon the business. The institute is patterned after the English organization of a similar nature, which has been in existence many years.

Yesterday afternoon some 30 or 40 members of the institute out of a total membership of 250 gathered in the East Ballroom of the Waldorf, and held their first regular annual meeting and election of officers. Although the institute was organized in March, 1908, the members have never been able to get together in a formal manner until yesterday.

Judge Gary was re-elected President, and the following officers were also re-elected: First Vice President—Powell Stackhouse; Second Vice President—Willis L. King; Third Vice President—Charles M. Schwab; Treasurer—Edward Bailey; Secretary—W. J. Filbert. The following Directors were also re-elected: Edward Bailey, E. A. S. Clarke, Willis L. King, Samuel Mather, John A. Topping, T. J. Drummond, W. J. Filbert, J. C. Moben, W. A. Rogers, and J. F. Welborn.

Among the steel men who attended the meeting and the dinner last night were E. C. Felton, President of the Pennsylvania Steel Company; John A. Topping, President of the Republic Iron and Steel Company; George G. Crawford of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company; J. B. Butler, Jr., J. A. Campbell of the Youngstown Steel and Tube Company, Thomas Lynch, President of the Frick Coal Company; B. F. Fackenthal of the Thomas Iron Company, W. B. Schiller, President of the National Tube Company, and Edward Bailey, President of the Central Iron and Steel Company of Harrisburg.

TO AID AGRICULTURE.

State Association Organized to Boom Farm Life.

The Agricultural Improvement Association of New York State was organized yesterday at the Hotel Belmont, with President W. C. Brown of the New York Central lines, as President, for the purpose of attracting attention to the opportunities offered by farm life in this State.

The meeting, held in response to invitations sent out by President Brown and President Welding Ring of the New York Produce Exchange, was attended by these, and President W. H. Truesdale of the Lackawanna Railroad, Congressman W. W. Cocks of Oyster Bay, E. C. Minor, ex-President of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Public Service Commissioner McCarroll, Banker George W. Thayer, Rochester; President George A. Frisbie of the Utica Chamber of Commerce, C. W. Larmon, State Department of Agriculture; Congressman J. W. Dwight, President W. C. Barry of the Western New York Horticultural Society, P. N. Godfrey, State Grange; State Commissioner of Agriculture Pearson, President W. H. Switzer, Salisbury Steel and Iron Company, Utica; W. H. Miner, Congressman Bennet, and W. J. Marahan, representing President Underwood of the Erie Railroad.

It was said at the meeting that there were hundreds of good farms throughout the State which could be bought for less than the buildings on them cost. An effort will be made to turn the tide from the cities back to the country. Former farmers who have come here from up-State will be induced, if possible, to return, and European farmers will be aided in settling in the country.

MOTHER-IN-LAW SLAYER FREE

Nine Saw Shots Fired—Saldmano Said He Intended Suicide.

In the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday Frank Saldmano, who was on trial for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Catherine Murat, was set free by a jury before Justice Garretson. Even the prisoner was startled by his unexpected acquittal. Four eyewitnesses testified to the shooting.

Nineteen days before the shooting Saldmano married Mrs. Murat's 15-year-old daughter Emily, and they went to live at the Murat household in Woodhaven. Saldmano wanted his bride to go with him to the Bronx to live, and this started a quarrel on Feb. 28 in which four shots were fired by Saldmano. One of the bullets hit Mrs. Murat, killing her instantly. She was the mother of eleven children, and nine of them were present when she was killed.

Saldmano's bride, who was in the room at the time, testified that her husband first tried to shoot her. Her mother grabbed the hand which held the pistol, when Saldmano transferred it to his left hand and fired. Saldmano testified that he had determined to commit suicide before them all when Mrs. Murat grabbed his hand, [illegible] was discharged.

"TEX" RICKARD LOSES POINT.

Court Lets $2,200 Judgment Stand Against Fight Promoter.

"Tex" Rickard, one of the promoters and referee in the coming Jeffries-Johnson fight, lost a point yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Whitney denied his application to set aside a judgment for $2,200 obtained against him by Dr. Cornelius G. Coakley, a throat specialist of 53 West Fifty-sixth Street, for services rendered Rickard's daughter, who was suffering from tonsilitis in 1906.

Litigation has been going on in the Nevada and New York courts. Rickard is a resident of Nevada and Dr. Coakley of New York. The latter assigned his claim to a resident of Nevada, who sued Rickard in that State, and by default obtained judgment for the full amount with costs.

The Nevada assignee was unable to collect the judgment, and matters remained at a standstill until Rickard became prominent as the promoter of the Jeffries-Johnson fight. The attorney for Dr. Coakley learned that Rickard had deposited with Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, as stakeholder, $20,000 of the $101,000 to be paid to the fighters, and obtained an attachment against this sum, and Sullivan deposited with Sheriff Shea the $2,200 sued for.

Counsel for Rickard had the attachment vacated, but the Appellate Division reversed the action of the lower court. The New York judgment was based on the Nevada judgment.

Justice Whitney said the only dispute is as to the motion to vacate the judgment, the ground of which is that after the judgment and the time to appeal had expired the Nevada court granted a motion to reopen Rickard's default in that State.

"The defendant's theory," said Justice Whitney, "is that this order of the Nevada court knocked the sole prop from under the New York judgment. To me, however, the opposite seems to be the case. The New York judgment must be opened first, and to do so the defendant must show that he has a good defense, a good excuse for his default in Nevada, and an equally good excuse for not setting forth his claims before judgment was entered here. He does not attempt to do any of these things.

Rickard in an affidavit says that he remonstrated with Attorney Schmitzer, representing Dr. Coakley in Nevada, as to the size of the latter's bill. He says Schmitzer admitted it was unreasonable, and told him he need not make any appearance as he would see if Dr. Coakley would not reduce it. Rickard says the next he heard was that judgment had been taken by default against him. He says that Dr. Coakley visits did not exceed eight, and were of short duration.

Dr. Coakley, in an affidavit, says he found Rickard's child in a critical condition and in need of surgical attendance. He said that he was in the town for the night in the midst of a much-needed vacation, but consented to remain and take charge of the case. He said he was in constant attendance from July 20 to Aug. 5, 1907, made many visits, and held many consultations with other physicians. He says Rickard never disputed his bill until the action was brought against him. Several letters which had passed between him and Rickard were submitted by Dr. Coakley, showing that the latter had promised to pay his bill. In one of them Rickard said the panic had hit him hard and he had little money, but would be in New York in September, 1908, and would pay the bill. The letter closed, "I appreciate what you have done for my little girl and you will receive pay for it."

DON'T WANT BIG PRIZEFIGHT.

Dr. Wheeler's View of California Sentiment—Doubts Its Taking Place.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of the University of California, who came here yesterday for a brief visit, believes that a prizefight between Jeffries and Johnson in California is doubtful.

"Most of the people in San Francisco," said Prof. Wheeler, when seen at the Waldorf-Astoria shortly after his arrival, "are opposed to this fight taking place. In fact, the opposition is steadily growing throughout California, and I have no hesitancy in saying that it is now extremely doubtful as to whether the fight will take place as scheduled.

"The respectable citizens of the city and State do not want the fight. It will be most harmful to us if it does take place. We do not want the wide advertisement that the fight will bring to us. It will certainly bring a great riff-raff into the city and State who are most undesirable. To couple the fair name of California with prize fighting will do good to no one, and is degrading to all law-abiding citizens."

One of the first callers on Prof. Wheeler yesterday was Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University. Dr. Butler discussed the contemplated prizefight with President Wheeler, and also the probable selection of San Francisco for the Panama Exposition in 1915. Prof. Wheeler believes that San Francisco has a better claim to the exposition than New Orleans.

BAPTIST LAYMEN UNITE.

New Body Will Push Missionary Work at Home and Abroad.

At meetings in this city, closing yesterday, representatives of fully 3,500,000 Baptists mapped out a missionary policy to utilize the new interest laymen are showing and voted to include home as well as foreign work. They created a General Committee representing every part of the country, made up of seventy-five each from the home, foreign, and publication societies. Of each group of seventy-five from each organization fifteen are women.

It was decided to call the venture the Baptist Laymen's Movement, and to select an executive head, who shall be a layman. Part of the work of the new movement is a campaign among Sunday schools of Baptist churches of the country, $150,000 being named as their annual share of money to be raised, but the principal aim is to educate children along missionary lines.

Wants Pay for Booming Bronx Parks.

One of the oddest claims ever presented to the city was filed yesterday with the Board of Estimate in the shape of a bill from John Mullaly, known as "The Father of the Bronx Park System," for $50,000 for "services in the inception, organization, and acquisition of the new system of parks and parkways north of the Harlem River." The claim was referred to the Controller and the President of the Board of Aldermen without comment.

B. R. T. Ready for Memorial Day Rush

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company announced yesterday afternoon that it was fully prepared for the expected rush of holiday travel to-morrow and on Memorial Day. With favorable weather, it was said, every car wheel of the system would be turning. A full Summer service will be put in operation on the Coney Island lines.

Self-Preservation the first law of nature.
Preservation of the Eyes—the second.

The strain caused by the conditions of present-day life—the necessity of keeping the human dynamo going at full speed during long working hours, late hours of study, reading in unsteady, ill-lighted public conveyances—all have a very damaging effect upon the eyes.

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CAN'T RECOVER DISCOUNTS.

Court Holds Edison ex-Employes Gave Them Improperly.

James H. White, ex-General Manager of the film and kinetoscope department of the Edison Company, and John R. Schermerhorn, formerly Assistant General Manager of the same concern, lost their suit yesterday in the Supreme Court to compel Percival L. Waters to give an accounting of a partnership alleged to have existed in 1899 for the display of moving pictures.

Justice Davis in his decision says that although they established the fact that a partnership existed the agreement between the plaintiffs and Waters was corrupt, as they were employes of the Edison company and no profits could have been realized by Waters if they had not used their places to allow him certain discounts and credits on kinetoscopes and films manufactured by the Edison company, which the testimony showed they had no right to do.

Waters denied that any partnership existed and alleged that the two plaintiffs demanded and received from him part of the proceeds of his business as a condition of his receiving the credits and discounts.

"The contract sued upon," Justice Davis says, "when reduced to its simplest terms amounts to an agreement on the part of the defendant to pay the plaintiffs a share of his profits in consideration of their conducting a part of their employers' business in his (Waters's) interest. Such a contract is not compatible with the fidelity which the plaintiffs owed to their employers' interest, is against public policy, and cannot be enforced in a court of equity."

Consul Thinks His Brather Insane.

Supreme Court Justice McCall appointed William C. Arnold yesterday to inquire into the sanity of Edward Schoenikow of 195 Edgecombe Avenue. The application was made by Ernest Schoenikow, his brother, who is Consul General for Salvador in this city, and Henry E. Jacoby, a nephew, of 492 Convent Avenue. The applicants say that Schoenikow is suffering from loss of memory, and they wish to prevent him from disposing of his property, which consists of stocks and is valued at $100,000. He now is in a sanitarium at Riverdale.

Auto Kills Boy Playing Ball.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., May 27.—Leonard Bohringer, the ten-year-old son of a baker of Main Street, this village, was killed this afternoon by an automobile while playing ball in the street. The machine belongs to Samuel O. Campbell and was being run by Joseph H. Foster, the chauffeur. He stopped and took the lad to the hospital and then went to Mr. Bohringer's store and took the parents to the boy's side. The lad died in a few minutes. Foster was arrested and arraigned before Justice Couch, who paroled him in the custody of the police for a hearing to-morrow.

Pressure Tunnel Hearing Postponed

The public hearing of the Board of Estimate on the proposed deep pressure tunnel for the distribution of the water from the Catskill Aqueduct has been postponed to Tuesday evening, June 7. It will be held in the Council Chamber at City Hall at 8 o'clock.

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Fifth—Marmon, Hurroun—Michelins "As Usual."
Nine events were run and nine events were won on Michelin tires as usual.
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LEGISLATURE PASSED MANY REFORM BILLS

Despite Direct Primary Turmoil and Allds Bribery Case, It Made Constructive Record.

HUGHES PLANS ADOPTED

Supervision of Telegraph and Telephone Companies and Prohibition of Oral Betting Among Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 27.—The one hundred and thirty-third session of the Legislature, which came to an end to-day, began in strife and ended in turmoil. Nevertheless, it adjourned with a record of constructive and restrictive legislation.

For a long time the Senate was diverted from its primary purpose of lawmaking. At the opening of the session Senator Jotham P. Allds of Chenango, an old and experienced legislator of much ability but close affiliations with the old-line element in the Republican organization, became the choice of Republican State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff and a group of influential Republican bosses for majority leader of the Senate, to succeed Senator John Raines, whose death last December rendered that place vacant. Allds was elected leader at a Republican Senate caucus held on the evening of Jan. 4. Eight Republican Senators of the independent type stayed away from the caucus.

At a conference held by these Senators on the night of the caucus, Senator Benn Conger of Tompkins charged that Senator Allds demanded, received, and accepted a bribe of $1,000 on the last day of the legislative session of 1901, when he was majority leader of the Assembly. The charges became public on Jan. 17. The next day Allds asked for an investigation. This was held before the full Senate and occupied nearly eight weeks. It resulted in a verdict against Senator Allds on March 29. Before the verdict was rendered, however, Allds resigned from the Senate, and a couple of weeks later Conger also resigned.

Out of the Allds trial and the revelations incidental to it and to an investigation of fire insurance companies by State Supt. of Insurance Hotchkiss, which indicated that legislative corruption on a large scale had influenced lawmaking, grew a Statewide demand for a thorough investigation of the extent of these practices and for remedial measures. This was answered by the passage of a concurrent resolution in the closing days of the session, under which a legislative committee to investigate the matter is to be appointed in a few days.

With the Allds investigation out of the way the Senate was prepared to take up its task of legislative work, and both houses settled down to the steady grind of lawmaking, which continued at high pressure from then until the final adjournment to-day.

Reforms Recommended by Hughes.

As in past years, Gov. Hughes, in his annual message, recommended many reforms, including the extension of the supervision of the Public Service Commission to telegraph and telephone companies, the strengthening of the Public Service Commissions law generally, important amendments to the insurance and banking laws, laws to render effective the Constitutional prohibition of gambling as affecting race tracks, and drastic changes in the election laws looking to the introduction of direct nominations, the Massachusetts ballot, and a decrease in the number of elective State officials with a view to securing a shorter ballot and focusing the attention of the voters on the head of the ticket.

The Governor's election reforms were all defeated or not acted upon. Amid scenes of almost unparalleled turbulence both houses voted down his Hinman-Green Direct Nominations bill, which provided for the abolition of all conventions and the nomination of candidates for all offices at the primaries. Later, a compromise measure, which retained the State, City, and Judicial Conventions, but provided for the direct nomination of Congressmen, State Senators, Assemblymen, and county officials was made a Republican caucus measure in the Senate, and was passed there yesterday, only to be defeated by a large majority in the Assembly early this morning.

Both houses passed a bill which, while it ignore the direct nomination principle entirely, and was drafted with a view to pleasing the Republican machine leaders, contained some genuine reforms in primary methods. Gov. Hughes, in a message sent to the Assembly yesterday, announced that he would veto this measure when it reached him, so in effect the Legislature adjourned without adding to the statutes any primary reform legislation, though this had been a burning issue in most of the State in the last campaign.

Federal Income Tax Beaten.

One of the most important questions that came before the Legislature was the proposition for a Federal tax on incomes "from whatever source derived."

Gov. Hughes took issue with the proposal on the ground that the wording of the Congressional resolution would lay incomes from State and municipal securities open to the Federal tax collectors, narrowing the market for bonds issued to pay for public improvements.

The income tax resolution was defeated in the Assembly three times. The Senate took favorable action after the Assembly had acted adversely.

Of legislation affecting the government of New York City there has probably been less this year than in any of the three preceding years. The proposal to give New York City an entire new charter had much to do with this. The charter project was halted before it was brought to final passage through the intervention of Mayor Gaynor, at whose request a legislative committee appointed to investigate the subject and prepare a charter was continued for another year.

The Legislature passed a bill to make effective the constitutional amendment exempting subway and dock bonds from the New York City debt limit.

A bill providing for substantial reforms in the administration of justice in the minor courts of criminal jurisdiction was passed.

The plan to remove the New York Central tracks from Eleventh Avenue was defeated again.

A bill providing for the better identification of voters was passed.

Three important measures affecting New York City were voted down at the last moment. One of these was the Ward bill increasing the number of election districts by providing for one to each 400 voters, instead of one to each 500, as at present. Another was the Wainwright bill, which would give to the Municipal Civil Service Commission the power of investigation of complaints possessed by the State Commission. The third was the Phillips bill extending to primaries the corrupt practices acts which now apply to elections.

General Legislation Accomplished.

Among the general measures which the Governor recommended in his annual message, and which the Legislature adopted, were the bill to put telegraph and telephone companies under the supervision of the Public Service Commission for the Second District, the general strengthening of the Public Service Commissions law, the enactment of a consolidated railroad law with the clause preventing the lowering of rates by the supervising authorities unless the companies earned dividends of at least 10 per cent. on their stock eliminated.

Other transit measures affecting New York City on which the Legislature acted favorably was a bill under which the Steinway Tunnel may be utilized and one under which the Interborough can construct an additional track on the east side elevated structures to better accommodate the express traffic during rush hours.

Measures were adopted for the acceptance of the Harriman gift of 10,000 acres of land in the Highlands of the Hudson for State park purposes, the incidental abandonment of the Bear Mountain Prison site, the submission to the voters of a proposition for a $2,500,000 bond issue for the development of the park land on the Hudson, and the extension of the jurisdiction of the Palisades Park Commission over the territory along the western bank of the Hudson which is to be included in the park project, extending as far north as Newburg and as far west as to include the Ramapo Mountains.

By the passage of the Callan Automobile bill, more drastic regulation of the operation of motor vehicles and an annual revenue in excess of $1,000,000, to be applied to the improvement and maintenance of highways, was provided.

Of the four anti-race track gambling bills recommended by Gov. Hughes, the Legislature passed three. These make bookmaking, "with or without writing," a misdemeanor; make Trustees and Directors of racing associations liable for violations of the anti-gambling law at race tracks, and apply the anti-gambling laws in all their rigidity to race-track inclosures. The bill that failed to pass made it a misdemeanor to publish bookmakers' odds.

The most important insurance legislation relaxed the provision in the Armstrong law preventing the big life insurance companies from writing new policies in excess of $150,000,000 a year. Other insurance bills provide for more frequent examinations and more effective supervision of life and co-operative fire insurance companies, for the regulation of Lloyds insurance concerns, and for a uniform accident and health insurance policy.

Other Important Measures.

Other measures of importance that were passed provide for scientific budget making, co-operation between State departments, improvement of agricultural conditions, terminal facilities for canals, suppression of the white slave traffic, protection for aliens, licensing of dance halls and dancing academies in New York City, reform in the Forestry Department, meat, milk, and food inspection, and prevention of tuberculosis.

Three bills urged by the State Excise Department are designed to restrict the liquor traffic by reducing the number of saloons gradually to one to each 750 of population, increasing the number of Inspectors from 60 to 150 for better supervision, and providing that saloons shall not be opened in the morning before 6 o'clock.

The Governor's recommendations for making available the water resources of the State on a comprehensive plan and under State auspices was disregarded by the Legislature, which instead passed a concurrent resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution which would permit the flooding of the State's forest lands for power purposes, largely in the interest of private corporations.

The appropriations made by the Legislature aggregate in round figures $40,000,000, with prospective revenues of about $35,000,000, and a surplus sufficient to meet any deficiency that may arise during the coming fiscal year. While it is expected that the Governor will cut a big slice out of the appropriation bills, it is generally recognized among legislative leaders that the State may soon be confronted with the necessity of levying a direct tax.

HUGHES NAMES FAIR BOARD.

Also Appoints Port Wardens for Port of New York.

ALBANY, May 27.—Gov. Hughes sent to the Senate to-day the nominations of the present State Fair Commisioners to succeed themselves under a law signed yesterday, which provides for definite terms and the designation of one of the Commissioners as Superintendent of the State Fair grounds. A. E. Perron of Buffalo was appointed Superintendent for two years at a salary of $5,000. The terms of the other Commissioners, who receive $3,000 a year, were designated as follows: William Pitkin, Rochester, one year; Ira Sharp, Lowville, three years; De Forest Settle, Syracuse, four years, and Charles A. Wieting, Cobleskill, five years.

The Governor also nominated the following for Port Wardens at New York: John H. Gunner, New York; Jerome B. Johnson, Oyster Bay, reappointments; George R. Beckwith, Brooklyn; Marcus Braun, New York; Henry O. Appleby, Brooklyn; Morris Levy, New York; Christopher Marsden, Elmhurst; Michael H. Blake, New York; Charles H. Heminway, Mount Vernon, to succeed, respectively, Harry Jaquillard, James F. Pognam, Michael Hines, Charles S. Adler, Robert T. Courtney, Henry Bradt, and Richard O'Brien.

All the nominations were confirmed.

TREADWELL TO BE SECRETARY

Hughes Will Appoint Him to Place Vacated by Fuller.

ALBANY, May 27.—Gov. Hughes stated to-day that he would appoint Col. George C. Treadwell, his Military Secretary, as his private secretary to succeed Robert H. Fuller, who has been appointed a member of the State Water Supply Commssion.

Secretary Fuller will probably remain with the Governor for the next two weeks, as he has fifteen days in which to qualify.

PISTOL TOO OLD TO KILL.

Walter Will Live, Though He Shot Himself Twice in the Head.

A rusty, old-fashioned percussion cap revolver hung as a relic in the room of Paul Holz, a headwaiter in a downtown restaurant, who lived on the fourth floor of a boarding house kept by Mrs. Anna Seidler at 201 West 138th Street. Holz's wife died a week ago, and he had been complaining ever since that life seemed lonesome without her.

Last night his son, William Holz, heard two dull shots, with an interval of several seconds between them. Rushing into his father's room, he found him tearing at the window in a mad effort to jump out. Blood was flowing from two bullet wounds in his right temple. The boy held fast to him, struggling and shouting, until several boarders, together with Policeman Birmingham of the West 125th Street Station, rushed in and overpowered Holz.

He was attended by Dr. C. A. Clinton of 112 West 131st Street, and later taken a prisoner to the Harlem Hospital by Dr. McCoombs, who said that neither of the bullets from the rusty old revolver had gone far enough into the man's head to make his injuries serious.

BABY BURNED IN GO-CART.

Mother Leaves Carriage a Moment, Returns to Find It Ablaze.

Mrs. Louise Konosky left her eighteen-months-old baby, Dora, in a go-cart in front of her home, 353 Riverdale Avenue, East New York, last evening while she went into the house for a few minutes. When she came out the go-cart was in flames.

Snatching up the baby and tearing the blazing dress from it she rushed to a drug store two blocks away. The druggist called an ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital, applying lotions to the burned body of the baby and to Mrs. Konosky's own hands, which were scorched. Dr. Madden, who took the child to the hospital, said she could not recover.

THREE SUGAR MEN NOW PLEAD GUILTY

On Trial with Secretary Heike and Two Others, They Weaken as Case Nears the Close.

GOVERNMENT EVIDENCE IN

Gerbracht and Bendernagel Stick with Heike, and Their Defense Begins Next Tuesday.

After the Government had finished the introduction of its evidence in the sugar fraud trial before Judge Martin in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday three of the six men accused of taking part in a conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the weighing of sugar on the piers of the Havemeyer & Elder Refinery at Williamsburg, withdrew their pleas of not guilty and entered pleas of guilty to the indictment. Judge Martin accepted the pleas, and explained that he would sentence these three men—namely, Harry Walker, the former assistant dock boss, and tallymen Voelker and Halligan, after the conclusion of the trial of the others.

The Judge's ground in deferring sentence was that immediate sentence might affect the minds of the jury in the trial of the three defendants who are still fighting the Government's case. These men are Charles R. Heike, secretary and treasurer of the Sugar Trust; Ernest W. Gerbracht, formerly superintendent of the Havemeyer & Elder Refinery, and James F. Bendernagel, cashier of that refinery. Bendernagel was tried last December along with another lot of sugar employes, and the jury disagreed in his case, although it convicted the others. He was reindicted with the five other men who have been defendants in the present trial.

Attorney Dennison for the Government continued reading into the record letters written by Heike showing his close knowledge of every detail of the management of the sugar business and his knowledge of the fact that the weights obtained for Custom House purposes on the piers where the weighing frauds were perpetrated ran constantly below the weights on which the company was paying for its sugar, and was afterward estimating its meltings.

One of these letters had an amusing side, in that it showed an instance where the Custom House weight exceeded the refinery weight, and came nearly up to the invoice weight. Heike was prompt to attribute this to an error, as the text of this letter shows:

E. W. Gerbracht,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sir: We have received from your refinery melting report of Lot 956, which is a Java cargo of 10,881 baskets, per steamship La Porte, and which shows such differences in weights as well as tests that it seems as if your clerk must have made an error. The weights are as follows:

Invoices, 7,457,756 pounds.
Custom House weight, 7,322,926 pounds.
Refinery, 7,059,853 pounds.

which shows that the invoice weight compared with the refinery gives a loss of 5.50 per cent., while the Custom House weight compared with the refinery weight gives a loss of 3.6 per cent.

We can understand that there may be a reason why the Custom House weight can fall short from the invoice weight, which in this instance is a little less than 2 per cent., but it is not apparent why the refinery weight should again be 3.6 per cent. lower than the Custom House weight, although the cargo has been in store for four months.

The invoice test—that means the test taken when the sugar was landed and on which settlement was made—was 97.3 per cent. You report the average of the whole as 95.1 per cent., which would show an apparent loss of 2.2 per cent., and we can think of no reason why Java cargoes should show such a loss in four months.

In looking over the invoice I find that among the lot were 727 baskets of damaged sugar of an average test of 95.4 per cent. Is it not possible that your sampler has taken sugar from these few damaged baskets and given that as the test of the whole cargo? C. R. HEIKE, Secretary.

The introduction of these letters concluded the Government's evidence, and Judge Martin thereupon declared an adjournment until next Tuesday.

By consent of counsel for the Government and for the defense, the trial of James Brezinsky, a former Special Treasury Agent, on perjury charges will not take place until June 6. Brezinsky participated in the raid of Nov. 20, 1907, when Richard Parr, now Deputy Surveyor in charge of the Weighing Division, discovered the sugar weighing frauds. Oliver Spitzer, according to his own confession, offered to bribe Brezinsky to keep secret the discovery of the spring in the scales, and Spitzer was indicted in Brooklyn for this attempted bribery. Brezinsky, however, testified on the trial of that case that Spitzer did not try to bribe him, and Spitzer was acquitted. Brezinsky's indictment followed the recent confession by which Spitzer gained his liberty.

FIRE INTERRUPTS A FUNERAL.

Smoke from a Neighboring House Made the Mourners Panicky.

A fire in the four-story boarding house at 144 Henry Street, Brooklyn, yesterday interrupted the funeral services over Mrs. Hiram R. Steele at 33 Monroe Place, which is just in the rear of the Henry Street house, and almost threw the mourners into a panic.

The thick smoke which poured into the building through the doors and windows started the trouble. When it was discovered that there was no danger to the Monroe Place house the funeral services were resumed. In the meanwhile the doors and windows had been closed, to keep out the smoke.

The fire was caused by the wind blowing a curtain against a lighted gas stove in a room occupied by Mrs. H. James on the fourth floor of 144 Henry Street. She was then in the basement talking to Mrs. Turton, the landlady. Before the engines arrived Thomas Dower, one of the boarders, and Mrs. Turton rushed upstairs and tried to put the blaze out. Dower's left hand and arm were burned, and Mrs. Turton had her face scorched.

WHEAT TURMOIL PASSING.

Patten Liquidation Ending Lets Market Revive, Though Panic Followed Opening.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Speculators on the Board of Trade drew long sighs of relief this afternoon when it was announced definitely that the liquidation in wheat by the Patten house was over, and the market closed with a more settled tone. While a lot of long wheat held by hundreds of small traders was spilled overboard during a panicky half hour, following the opening, there was no concentrated selling, and professional bears who were gunning for stop-loss orders were forced to cover late in the day.

James A. Patten, whose much advertised bullish views on the wheat markets were the direct means of getting scores of traders tied up on the long side to their sorrow and financial loss, was on the floor much of the day, but did not cut much of a figure. He sold nothing, having closed out and his line and taken his losses on Thursday. To those of his friends who were anxious to know his attitude on the market he confided that he was still bullish.

Sensational stories of heavy losses in wheat and cotton were circulated in regard to Patten, but best-posted people in the trade believe he will be a winner in cotton and that his losses in wheat have been offset in the last three months by the profits on his line of short corn.

The general market influences at the close on the Board of Trade were favorable for a period of comparative calm following the exciting developments of the last fe wdays. The settlement of the May deal has stimulated active buying of cash wheat by the mills both at Buffalo and in the West, andt his was a decided factor in bringing about a sharp price recovery.

Traders now are inclined to believe Theodore H. Waterman, whose May deal was overshadowed by the colossal operations in the other months, will be a big winner in the end. Following his settlement with A. J. Lichtstern on a favorable basis he has sold close to 1,000,000 bushels No. 1 northern wheat to millers in the last two days. This practically insures the success of the deal.

It developed that Mr. Waterman, foreseeing a slump in prices, had protected his own lines by selling several million bushels of the July before the big break. This enabled him to make good his losses when May slumped. With the May deal settled millers are coming to this market for cash wheat, and Waterman controls practically al lthere is available. If the mills continue to take wheat at the rate they did there will be little trouble in disposing of the "corpse," as the cash wheat taken in on delivery is called in trade parlance.

FAIL TO PROVE HERESY.

Complainants Lose Their Case Against the New York Presbyterian Synod.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 27.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church by a unanimous vote to-day adjudged that the heresy complaint brought against the Synod of New York had not been sustained.

The case involved three students—Steen, Black, and Finch—of the Union Theological Seminary, who were alleged to have denied, among other things, the immaculate conception. They denied the allegations and declared that they merely were not prepared to affirm the immaculate conception with positiveness. Two of the students were licensed by the New York Presbytery, and a complaint was taken to the New York Synod, which took no action. The case was then appealed to the General Assembly.

While refusing to say that the synod erred in declining to sustain the complaint against the Presbytery, the committee suggests that the action of the Presbytery "was unwise and not for the edification of the Church, in view of the fact that the questions under dispute were by complaint on their way to be reviewed by a higher judicatory."

The commission suggests that the General Assembly make a public deliverance enjoining Presbyteries to use great care hereafter in the examination of candidate in order that men of immature or unsettled views be placed under observation until their views are "brought into full harmony with the word of God as interpreted by our standards."

Following this decision a resolution was passed providing that hereafter official records be kept of all examinations made of candidates for the ministry by Presbyterian bodies, as the lack of verbatim records in the heresy trial had left the examining committee with lack of real proof of the claims of the minority members of the New York Presbytery that the ordained students had really expressed heretical beliefs.

Richmond Pearson Hobson was the principal speaker before a popular meeting in the interests of temperance, which concluded the list of evening meetings on the steel pier. Every effort will be made to finish the business of the assembly tomorrow morning.

MAYOR SIGNS BILL CHANGING COURTS

Tells the Governor, Though, He Thinks the Criminal System Is Still Wrong.

SEPARATE WOMEN'S COURT

Bill Also Provides for More Magistrates with Chief Magistrates in Police Courts and Special Sessions.

Mayor Gaynor has signed the bill passed by the Legislature making certain important changes in the administration of the lower courts of this city recommended by the joint legislative committee which investigated the matter last Summer. In his memorandum forwarded to the Governor with the bill the Mayor says:

"I accept this bill, as the amendments are good. But it seems to me that the system on which the Magistrates' courts and the courts of Special Sessions are constructed is not a good one, and gets bad results, if not a breakdown of the administration of justice in the case of misdemeanors. Why should not Magistrates be permitted to accept pleas of guilty and pass judgment in misdemeanor cases, instead of being required to hold the parties for the Court of Special Sessions?

"More than that, why should not the Magistrates have jurisdiction to try all misdemeanors, except possibly some of a grave nature, instead of being required to send them to a Court of Special Sessions, consisting of three Judges, for trial? The result of the present system is to worry complainants by requiring them to attend the two different courts, sooner than do which they let the guilty parties go.

"Another result is that the trials are not prompt. The Court of Special Sessions in Manhattan is now six weeks or more in arrears. It is a first requisite that criminal justice be prompt. The Magistrates now have nothing to do the greater part of each day, except in a few courts, and ought to be able to devote their time to trying minor misdemeanor cases."

The principal provisions of the bill are: The appointment of three new police Magistrates, one each in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Staten Island; the designation by the Mayor of a Chief Justice of Special Sessions and Chief Magistrates of the police courts in Manhattan and Brooklyn; the establishment of a separate Night Court for women in Manhattan where physical examination shall be provided for women and the setting aside of certain hours of the day in one of the police courts where women prisoners shall be arraigned exclusively; the authorization of an increase in the number of Police Magistrates at any time by the Mayor with the consent of the Board of Estimate and the Aldermen; the authorization of the issuance by policemen of summonses to court in petty offenses instead of making arrests, and the establishment of a Domestic Relations Court in Brooklyn and Manhattan for the hearing of abandonment, cruelty, and non-support cases.

REASON FOR PEARY'S SUCCESS

Explorer Explains Why Only a Party Like His Could Reach the Pole.

In his article in the June number of Hampton's Magazine Commander Peary makes plain why his own expedition was successful and why no other expedition could hope to find the pole. The essentials to success, he declares, are not alone fortitude and endurance. It takes years of experience of traveling in the Arctic regions, the aid of a large and experienced party, a knowledge of Arctic trails, and the equipment to meet every emergency, he says.

"The reason of our success," he writes, "was a carefully planned system, mathematically demonstrated. Everything that could be controlled was controlled, and the intermediate factors—storms, open leads, and accident to men, dogs, and sleds—were taken into consideration."

Commander Peary sums up some of the difficulties and hardships of a journey to the north pole as the ragged mountainous ice, the often terrific wind, the open leads, the intense cold, the difficulty of dragging out and back over broken trails sufficient food, and the difficulty in building shelters to obtain rest.

He points out that the use of relay parties in Arctic work is not new, but the idea was carried further in the last expedition of the Peary Arctic Club than ever before. He says:

"Without this system it would be a physical impossibility for any man to reach the north pole and return to tell the tale."

CRAGEN'S FRIENDS MUST TELL

Prendergast Asks Clerks O'Meara and McConnell to Explain Stamp Vouchers.

Controller Prendergast has summoned Frank O'Meara and Alexander McConnell, the two young clerks in his office implicated by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick in the attempt to obtain possession of the postage stamp vouchers on which Judge Cragen of Queens was indicted, to appear before him to-day and explain their conduct.

In his reports on the graft investigation the Commissioner declared that a clerk under Cragen, while he was Secretary to Borough President Gresser, tried to obtain the vouchers from O'Meara, whom he knew, but that he was unable to get them and enlisted the help of McConnell, who found they were in the possession of the Commissioner, and then tried to bribe one of the clerks of his office to get them for him.

Odd Lots of Stock
For the Thrifty.

The judicious purchase of a few shares of dividend paying stocks is an attractive method of saving.

Send for "Odd Lot Circular K."

John Muir & Co.,
Specialists in Odd Lots.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Now—just at the psychological moment, when, for the first time you are really certain Summer is here—now, on the brink of the three-day Spring Holidays when comes the first real need of lighter weight garments, are offered values exceptional that wider spread may be known the goodness and worthiness of Smith Gray garments.

25.00 BLUE SERGE SUITS, 18.50.

All from those soft, pliable, non-shiny, all-Australian wool fabrics, specially priced because of unusually favorable market conditions; in all sizes and models for men and young men.

22.50, 25 & 27.50 MIXTURE SUITS, 18.50.

These are broken lots of our best selling styles, one, two and three of a kind, and several lots specially priced; smart worsteds, velours and cassimeres; included are many of our very best styles—all the new grays, black and white fancy weaves, and fancy blue shades; sizes and models for men and young men.

22.50 BLUE SERGE SUITS, 15.50.

Here are full weight serges of double ply yarns, guaranteed to withstand sun, rain and hard usage, and to give you all the service and comfort that any serge suit at any price can give.

20 & 22.50 MIXTURE SUITS, 15.50.

Included are suits of all popular fabrics and shades—worsteds in grays, steel, stone and blue shades; velours and cassimeres in grays, black and white, and fancy weaves; pin checks, stripes and various other checks. These are regular lots specially priced.

SPECIALS IN FURNISHING DEPT.

$2, 2.50 & 3.00 Pajamas in madras silk and linen and fine mercerized fabrics. All sizes. 1.55

Men's 1.50 Negligee Shirts in fine percale, woven madras and mercerized fabrics. 1.00

50c. Pure Silk Half Hose with lisle heels, toes and cuffs. Eleven popular solid colors. 3 prs. 1.00

Regular 3 for 1.00 quality plain white and fancy washable four in hands. 3 for 50c

SPECIALS IN HAT DEPT.

$1.50 and 2.00 Straw Hats are 1.15

$2.00 and 2.50 Straw Hats are 1.35

$3.00 and 3.50 Straw Hats are 1.95

$3.50 and 4.00 Straw Hats are 2.35

$4.00 and 5.00 Straw Hats are 2.95

Motor clothes for owners and chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

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OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1,000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
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NEW OFFICE NOW OPEN 148th St. & Courtlandt Av. THE BRONX

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street

Memorial Day

When the nation pays tribute to its departed heroes is a day of healthful recreation for thousands of toilers. Coming on Monday, as it does this year, it is doubly welcome and many's the man who will enjoy a "Saturday till Tuesday" trip. The "Store of Certain Satisfaction"—Bloomingdales'—is ready to help pack his grip, being sure to put in the all important

Soft Negligee Shirts of Silk or Linen, Russian Cord Madras, Jacquard or plain Mercerized Materials. The shirts are in coat model with soft bosom and French cuffs, at prices ranging frm $1.00 to.... $3.00

Tennis and Golf Shirts, made of white Oxford Cloth with soft turndown collar and "surgeon" or full sleeves at $1.00 and........... $1.50

Men's Silk Thread Half Hose in black only; strictly first quality, with cotton tops and three thread heels and toes; all sizes at this wonderfully low price.............................. 44c

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

31 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Remarkable Clearance of Girls' and Misses' Suits and Coats To-day.

Famous "Geisha Brand" Waists
At Less Than Half Their Regular Prices
$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY announce that they have purchased an entire stock of the celebrated "GEISHA" Brand HAND EMBROIDERED WAISTS, WHICH THEY WILL PLACE ON SALE TO-DAY AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR AND LESS. This is positively the most important purchase and sale of "GEISHA" WAISTS in years. "GEISHA" WAISTS ARE KNOWN ALL OVER AMERICA. The demand will unquestionably be enormous.

Geisha WAISTS

There will be Special Tables and numerous extra salespeople in the enlarged Waist Sections on the Second Floor.

The purchase involves nearly 9,000 "Geisha" Brand Hand-Embroidered and Lingerie Waists. The price range is as follows:—

$1.50	to	$2.00	"Geisha"	Waists.... $1.00
$2.00	to	$3.00	"Geisha"	Waists.... $1.50
$3.50	to	$4.00	"Geisha"	Waists.... $2.00
$4.50	to	$5.00	"Geisha"	Waists.... $2.50
$5.50	to	$6.00	"Geisha"	Waists.... $3.00
$7.00	to	$10.00	"Geisha"	Waists.... $4.00

Each Waist is indescribably dainty and beautiful.

Just think of buying a "Geisha" Hand-Embroidered Waist for $1.00. Come to the Second Floor Waist Sections to-day and see these splendid Waists. Waists in bewildering variety—Dressy Lingerie Waists and Semi-Tailored Waists, high and low neck and short and long sleeves. Button front, button back and button to side effects. The materials include French Nainsook, French Dimity, Swiss Crossbar, Persian Lawns, etc.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIXTH AVENUE'S FINEST STORE

WHEN you visit your shoestore, ask to see "The rubber heel that Prevents Slipping."

BADGLEY RUBBER HEEL

Can be obtained at any store of REGAL, Douglas, Hanover, Walkover, Emerson, Ward, French, Shriner & Urner, Hanan, and at other shoestores.

Cost no more than ordinary rubber heels.

THE WIFE objects to a room filled with strong, *stale* smoke; a clever woman once said, "I don't care what Tom, Dick and Harry smoke, but *my* Robert burns a

Robert Burns Mild 10c Cigar

I won't have *my* lace curtains smell like "*club hangings*." Ask your doctor.

Globe-Wernicke Elastic Bookcases

best solve wall space problems—add charm to home or office—grow with your library—and are most economical to buy.

This pleasing combination—3 sections, top and base, in plain oak—with 8 ft. of book space, only . . $11.75

You are cordially invited to inspect our complete line of library furniture.

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Your Employment Depends on Your Sight

Neglect of the eyes may cause the mistakes that will cost your position.

Our Registered Physicians who are oculists of long experience examine your eyes without charge.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

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The Best Bitter Liqueur

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The one Bitters universally popular. The one Bitters which tempts the appetite. Look for name UNDERBERG

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A train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. from Liberty Street. *Ten minutes before the hour from W. 23d Street.* Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon and night.

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TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

All coffee ails yield to well-made

Postum Coffee

well boiled.

MME. TETRAZZINI TO SING IN CHICAGO

Prima Donna to Appear for Metropolitan, but Is Not Likely to be Heard in New York.

DEAL MADE IN LONDON

Paris Conference To-day of Oscar Hammerstein, His Son, Gatti-Casazza, and Metropolitan's Lawyer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 27.—An arrangement was concluded to-night under which Mme. Tetrazzini, Hammerstein's erstwhile operatic star, will appear in opera in America next season, though it is hardly likely that she will be heard in New York. The result was brought about by Arthur Hammerstein, who arriving on the Provence yesterday, came straight to London in response to a Marconigram from Director Dippel and saw the prima donna to-night.

"I have induced Tetrazzini to sing in Chicago for the Metropolitan," said Mr. Hammerstein to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "but she will under no circumstances sing at the Metropolitan, New York, under Gatti-Casazza. The only thing that would make her sing there would be with Oscar Hammerstein as Director. I have also arranged with Sammarco to sing in Chicago."

Dippel, who sails on the Lusitania to-morrow, refused to discuss operatic matters, saying that a full statement would be given out on his arrival. He spent the day in close conference with Arthur Hammerstein and Alfred Selisberg, lawyer for the Metropolitan company. Notwithstanding Dippel's reticence, I have Arthur Hammerstein's authority to say that matters except a number of trivial details have all been fixed up amicably. Hammerstein and Selisberg left for Paris to-night, where they will meet Oscar Hammerstein and Gatti-Casazza in conference to-morrow.

DROP PRUSSIAN ELECTION BILL

Measure Which Stirred Up Popular Opposition Abandoned by Government.

BERLIN, May 27.—The Government to-day abandoned its efforts to secure the enactment of the Prussian Franchise bill, popular opposition to which has been expressed in frequent mass meetings, during some of which the protestants have clashed with the police.

The debate has been long drawn out, owing to the objections raised in the lower house to the amendments adopted by the Lords.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, in announcing its decision, said that the Government placed no further value on the measure, which had lost its effect by giving the wealthy and middle classes a greater influence in the elections. He added that a continuance of the bitter agitation against the election system was most likely to continue until the Government submitted new legislation representing an endeavor to carry out the Kaiser's promise made in the speech from the throne.

ARGENTINOS DINE ADMIRALS.

Minister of Marine Entertains Commanders of the Visiting Fleets.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, May 27.—Rear Admiral Betbeder, Minister of Marine, gave a dinner last night to the Admirals and Commanders of the foreign squadrons that are here to participate in Argentina's centennial celebration. The Admiral toasted his guests as the messengers of peace and amity.

Rear Admiral Staunton, Commander of the American visiting squadron, responded, saying that the Argentine Navy would prove to be the sure guardian of the country's prosperity. President Alcorta was present.

OPEN VALVES SUNK DRYDOCK.

Dewey's Manholes Were Also Open—Busy Raising Big Structure.

MANILA, May 27.—Open valves and uncovered manholes permitted the partial submersion of the United States drydock Dewey at Olongapo in Subig Bay Tuesday. The responsibility in the matter has not been placed, but the board of inquiry is continuing a rigid investigation of all the circumstances that might have a bearing on the affair.

The dock has been raised 10 inches in twelve hours by the use of the starboard pumps assisted by the tugs Piscataqua and Wompatuck. Centrifugal pumps will be installed to-morrow, and it is expected that the great floating dock will be raised and restored to service within a few days.

GLAD OF LOCKS ON CANAL.

Engineer Freeman Thinks the Culebra Slide Shows Their Wisdom.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27.—The Culebra slide which is reported to be causing great anxiety among engineers in the Panama Canal Zone is nothing but an ordinary landslide such as was expected, according to John R. Freeman of this city, one of the engineers sent by President Taft to inspect the Panama Canal.

He sees further in this slide what he says is proof that the Government was wise in constructing a lock canal rather than a sea-level canal. The reports of the slide state that about 2,000,000 cubic yards are gradually going into the cut. Had a sea level canal been built, he says, the cut would have been 85 feet lower and just as much more clay would have slipped down.

GUARD NIGHT RIDER WITNESS.

Militia Will Protect Kentuckian Already Wounded by Buckshot Charge.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., May 27.—A detachment of militia to-day went to Lamasco, to protect Milton Oliver and his family from night riders.

Oliver is the principal witness for the State in the night rider trials to be held soon. Wednesday night he was wounded in the hip with buckshot by several men who drove past his home.

CITY BREVITIES.

The employes of Bloomingdale Brothers will have their annual outing on Decoration Day on the east lawn of Central Park. More than 1,000 employes and their friends will be taken to Central Park in stages, accompanied by bands playing popular music. The outing will be in charge of Miss Jennie Bellman and will end with a distribution of prizes won in games.

Seven-year-old Edward Connelly of 244 East Ninetieth Street died last night in the Presbyterian Hospital after being struck by a wagon at Second Avenue and Ninetieth Street.

A writ of habeas corpus was issued by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday for Fannie F. Miller, now confined in the Ludlow Street Jail for contempt of court in having failed as executrix of the estate of James W. Miller to pay over to G. C. McCague $5,000 in liquidation of a judgment against the estate.

Her mind temporarily affected by illness, Mrs. Christiana Schossow, 72 years old, of 505 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, arose early yesterday morning and leaped from a first-story window. Her son-in-law, Jay Morgan, with whom she lived, found her dead.

PERUVIANS STILL WARLIKE.

Sending Troops to Frontier in Spite of Acceptance of Arbitration Offer.

LIMA, Peru, May 27.—Another large contingent of the army is proceeding to the northern frontier to-day.

Despite official assurances from Washington that Peru and Ecuador have accepted the arbitration of the United States, Brazil, and Argentina in their boundary dispute, the popular opinion is that war is inevitable, owing to the conditions which Ecuador imposes respecting mediation.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The State Department officials to-day expressed their astonishment at the news from Lima to the effect that another contingent of the Peruvian army was being dispatched to the Ecuadorian frontier and that war seemed inevitable. No news of such character had been received at the State Department. The statement was reiterated that both Ecuador and Peru had unhesitatingly and with expressions of satisfaction accepted Secretary Knox's mediation proposition, which was based on a number of conditions, one of them being the simultaneous withdrawal of the respective armies from the frontier. It is understood also that one or both of the Governments had expressed the purpose to begin the movement of their armies away from the frontier on any date that might be fixed upon by the mediating Governments, and the fixing of the exact date was the subject of telegrams sent yesterday by Mr. Knox to both Peru and Ecuador.

MORGAN GOES TO LONDON.

Financier Left Paris in His Usual Health in Spite of Rumors.

PARIS, May 27.—J. P. Morgan left here to-day for London in his usual health.

The above dispatch disposes of a rumor afloat on the New York Stock Exchange to the effect that Mr. Morgan was seriously ill.

ENDS EMERALD MONOPOLY.

Colombia Refuses to Approve Lease of Mines to Company Controlling Market.

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 27.—The Government has refused its approval of a contract through which the Muzo emerald mines were leased to the Colombian Emerald Company, Limited.

The company controls the emerald market and the monopoly will be abolished.

ROOSEVELT'S IRISH LUNCHEON

Nationalists Coming Over from Ireland to Meet Him in London June 1.

LONDON, May 27.—Several members of the Nationalist Party are coming here from Ireland to attend a luncheon to Theodore Roosevelt on June 1 at which John Redmond, John Dillon, Joseph Devlin, T. P. O'Connor, and other Nationalists will be the hosts.

The luncheon was to have been tendered by the entire Irish representation in Parliament, but owing to the difficulties arising from the death of King Edward and the adjournment of Parliament this was found to be impracticable. In a recent conversation with Mr. O'Connor Mr. Roosevelt expressed a strong desire to meet the Irish Parliamentarians.

COL. FLEISCHMANN RETURNS.

Says Hunting in the Adirondacks Is More Dangerous Than in Africa.

Hunting in Africa is not as dangerous as hunting in the Adirondacks, where one must wear a red coat to protect him from other hunters, is the opinion of Col. M. C. Fleischmann of Cincinnati, who with his wife returned from the African hunting fields yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania.

They have been away since November. For twenty-nine days the party marched into the country. Mrs. Fleischmann remained for twenty-four days on the march, and then stopped to await her husband's return. They were ninety-five days on the hunt.

Mr. Fleischmann was particularly anxious to get some specimens of elephants and other game he never had hunted. He shot several and brought home many other trophies.

They traveled toward Lake Rudolf, northeast of the field covered by Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Fleischmann said that there had been no sickness and no narrow escapes. Once they marched 100 miles with only two drinking places along the route. Mrs. Fleischmann shot some antelope and small game.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleischmann were met at the pier by Julius Fleischmann. They will leave to-day for Cincinnati.

GIFT SADDLE FOR ROOSEVELT.

Rough Riders Will Present It at Reception Celebration Here.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 27.—A saddle made by hand of Texas leather and Oklahoma timber and ornamented with gold from New Mexico mines will be presented to Col. Theodore Roosevelt by the Rough Riders who served under him on his return to this country. A cow pony from the Doherty Ranch will be given to Col. Roosevelt also, but not until he comes to Texas for a hunt, which he has promised to do next Fall or Winter. The saddle is said to be one of the finest ever seen in this country.

The members of the Rough Rider organization will go in a body to New York to welcome their commander and participate in the celebration. It is expected that more than 300 of the regiment will meet in New York on this occasion, and they plan several surprises for the man who made possible the unique organization.

The members had planned also to keep the gifts a secret until the time arrived for their presentation, but some of the members talked too much.

"BUFFALO" JONES RETURNS.

Tells How He Roped and Branded Wild Beasts in Africa.

Col. C. J., better known as "Buffalo," Jones, who has been in Africa roping wild animals, returned home yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania. The trip, he said, had been successful, and he had demonstrated that wild animals can be lassoed just like Western steers if one goes about it the right way.

Incidentally Jones and his two cowboys, Lovelace and Means, created a sensation among the natives when he arrived at Nairobi with his strange hunting outfit. They went over much of the ground covered by Col. Roosevelt and spent six weeks in the field.

Besides a native escort they took twelve horses and a moving picture machine, with which they made 12,000 pictures. Some of them, the Colonel said, show that roping wild animals is a pretty dangerous sport even when the man with the rope is an expert.

Jones brought home a lioness, the other animals being turned loose again, many carrying on their flanks the brand "B. J." The Colonel does not think there is much danger in shooting big game.

"We roped all kinds of animals," said Jones. "We also had some pretty dangerous experiences. I did not rope a giraffe myself, but my assistants did. It took some high throwing, but they did the trick. Wild animals will show fight, but it is surprising the way they give in when they understand that you are the master.

"The lion will run away, but the lioness is a most dangerous beast. On April 8 we had a battle with a lioness. We tracked her to a cavern. A lion was with her, and he ran away. We got her out of her shelter by exploding giant firecrackers. When she came out the fight started. At times you could not see daylight between me and the lioness. Once one of the men fired at her, but it did not hit. The fight ended by the beast being roped so she could not move.

"One other real fight was with a bull rhinoceros on March 20. It took five hours before he was properly roped. He gave us an awful tussle. We tied him to a tree with four ropes. Next morning he had escaped."

SUNKEN SUBMARINE LOST, THEN FOUND

French Pluviose, with 27 Dead, Swept Away by Current as Divers Worked.

NOT RECOVERED TILL NIGHT

Periscope Seen from Steamer Which Sunk Submarine—Backed Off, but Too Late.

CALAIS, France, May 27.—The French submarine Pluviose, which with twenty-seven men was struck and sunk by the cross-Channel steamer Pas de Calais two miles off here yesterday, was again found by divers to-night after having been driven from her moorings at the bottom of the English Channel to-day and carried hither and thither by the swift lower currents.

To-night various craft are moored above the spot where the Pluviose lies with her dead company, sending down divers in the endeavor to fasten chains about the wreck so that it may be raised to the surface. The naval officers who are assisting in the wrecking operations cherish no hope of the survival of any of the submarine's crew. There is abundance of naphtha on the surface of the water, and this seems to them confirmation of the divers' opinion that the shell of the submarine was shottered by the blow of the Pas de Calais, and that all the crew were drowned. The report that divers heard rappings last night from the inside of the Pluviose is now discredited.

For hours this morning the divers had struggled to reach and prpare the way for the raising of the 450-ton weight, when the Pluviose, under the pressure of the swift lower current, shook herself free from her mud moorings and drifted away.

Attempts to relocate the wreck lasted all afternoon. Previously every effort had been made by wrecking crews under the direction of Admiral de la Peyrère, French Minister of Marine, to reach the wreck in the hope that some of those on board might have survived. The divers reported that the hull of the submarine appeared to have been crushed, but their examination was not satisfactory, as because of the swift current they were unable to get a good view of the wreck.

The appearance of the submarine on the surface for a brief period following the accident is attributed by navy experts to a desperate attempt of her commander to operate the flooding machinery.

The Pas de Calais sighted the periscope of the Pluviose some seventy feet ahead and backed away, but too late to avoid a collision. The lookout who first saw the periscope said to-day that he had never seen such an instrument before, and mistook it for a buoy. The report that the Pluviose was operating beneath the Channel steamer in furtherance of its practice in torpedoing passing vessels is not generally credited.

THEODORE PARKER ATTACKED.

Rabbi Wise at Free Religious Society Compares Him to Lincoln, However.

BOSTON, May 27.—The fame of Theodore Parker was both attacked and defended at the annual convention of the Free Religious Society held here to-day. The work and influence of Parker was the subject before the convention.

The Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon, pastor of the Old South Meeting House, (Congregational Trinitarian,) attacked the veneration in which Theodore Parker is held, asserting that Parker was not well-balanced, was often unjust in his opinions, and was a greatly over-estimated man.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes (Unitarian) of New York took up the cudgels in Parker's behalf. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, who followed Mr. Holmes, said that Parker was the "Abraham Lincoln of religious America, the prophet, the apostle, the martyr."

LAWYER TO FACE CHARGES.

Appellate Division Orders Referee to Hear Schleimer Complaint.

Charges made by the Bar Association against Abraham B. Schleimer, a lawyer of 6 Wall Street, accusing him of "fraud, deceit, malpractice, and gross unprofessional conduct as an attorney," were referred to a referee by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday. According to the complaint, sworn to by Edgar Chrystie, counsel for the Bar Association, Abraham B. Schleimer, between May 1 and Sept. 1, 1909, was the attorney for Joseph Cohen, who was then in business at 62 Orchard Street and various other places and lived in East Fifty-eighth Street. The lawyer, it is charged, presented two conflicting affidavits to the courts concerning alimony in proceedings pending between Cohen and his first and second wives, respectively, Celia Cohen and Minnie Cohen.

On May 8, 1909, says the complainant, Joseph Cohen, through Attorney Schleimer, applied to the Special Term for reduction of the amount of alimony he was paying Celia. Joseph Cohen was then married to his second wife, Minnie Cohen, and they went to live at 604 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. His three sons, who stayed with their father and stepmother, made a blanket affidavit on May 23, 1909, against their mother, to be used by their father's attorney in trying to reduce her alimony.

This affidavit was in marked contrast to other affidavits by the same children made on July 18, 1909, when their stepmother sued for alimony, of which the Bar Association alleges: "This time the children swore this way: 'Almost daily she quarreled with my father because he kept us in the house. Since my father got married to the plaintiff she always treated us badly. She locked up the food in the icebox, and many times gave us milk diluted with water.

"'Many times when she did not go out and we got home from school and rang the bell she would peep out of the window and see if the children were there; she would go into the room and compel us to remain outside for hours and not let us into the house.'"

Howard A. Gans, ex-Assistant District Attorney, counsel for the first Mrs. Cohen, complained to the Bar Association, which called on Schleimer to explain. He declared that he had not personally prepared the first affidavit, nor did he have recollection of such affidavit being in existence at the time of the presentation of the second; that M. Spencer Bevins, of counsel, had submitted the first one in court and had argued the motion.

CITY JOB FOR A HEARST MAN.

The Mayor Appoints Clement Driscoll Chief of Weights Bureau.

Mayor Gaynor appointed yesterday Clement J. Driscoll, recently of The Evening Journal, Chief of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Patrick Derry several weeks ago. The title will be changed to Commissioner, and the Board of Estimate yesterday raised the salary from $2,500 to $5,000.

Derry resigned following disclosures of laxity in the administration of the bureau made by the State Superintendent of Weights and Measures. Mayor McClellan ordered his Commissioner of Accounts to investigate the bureau, but the report was not completed before he went out of office.

Mr. Driscoll is not yet thirty-five. He was born and still lives on the east side. He is President of the Council of Local School Boards and the East Side Pure Milk League. He has been associated with the Hearst newspapers for several years, having been city editor of The Evening Journal and also manager of the Classified Advertising Department. Since the first of the year he has been assigned at City Hall.

In his letter appointing Mr. Driscoll the Mayor said:

> Office of the Mayor,
> May 27, 1910.
>
> Sir: I hereby appoint you as head of the office of Department of Weights and Measures. It has given me much trouble and anxiety. Short weights exist all over the city, especially in stores which sell to poor people. There is no place in the city Government where more good can be done. It will be necessary for you to reorganize the department. The demoralization there is complete. The incumbent under my distinguished predecessor resigned in February after I had begun to investigate the office. Now that the City and State Civil Service Boards have taken the place out of the classified service, I am able to make a suitable selection for it, and am fortunate in finding you willing to undertake the work. You have the intelligence and executive capacity to reform the office completely and make it a model of efficiency, and I feel certain you will. Very truly yours,
>
> W. J. GAYNOR,
> Mayor.
>
> CLEMENT J. DRISCOLL, Esq.

Mr. Driscoll took office immediately and set about at once to make a complete reorganization of the bureau.

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps With Cash or Charge Purchases

Dry Goods Greenhut & Co Wearing Apparel

Motor Coats for Women Saturday Special at $5.95

A genuine Irish Linen Ulster suitable for traveling, driving, motor or street wear. Just about enough for a day's lively selling Today.

Irish Linen Ulsters—Dressy creations possessing those strictly stylish attributes that good dressers admire. High rolling collar, Ocean Pearl buttons. Very good value at $8.95—Special at $5.95

Heavy Belfast Linen Coat—tailored notch collar with shawl inlay of black satin. Special at $7.95

Mohair Traveling Coat—silk finished mohair in blue and black; smartly tailored Tuxedo collar, fancy buttons; sizes 32 to 46. Usually $13.50, at $9.75

Blue Serge Coat—semi-fitting, yoke lined, detachable linen collar and cuffs. Special at $15.00

New and Smart Cape Coat. Made of fine quality of Cloth of Gold. Copy of a high-priced foreign model; inlay of silk on collar and cuffs. As illustrated. Special at $18.50

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday.

Greenhut & Co., Sixth Ave., 18th to 19th Steeet

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Misses' Tub Dresses at $4.98 Instead of $7.50 to $18.98.

A HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN of them—washable Frocks, Coat Suits and Regulation Suits of crashes, linens and ginghams.

They are all new. They are all from a maker on whom we regularly rely for smart and well made apparel for girls. They are identical with Dresses and Suits now priced at $7.50 to $18.98 in good stores—and that will be sold for those prices all season.

But part of these were made as samples and the rest were finished later than contracts called for, and so the orders were cancelled. Therefore we get them now to sell at LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

With fair distribution in our thought we will limit the sale to not more than three Dresses to one purchaser. There are only 118—and they will not last long.

Misses' $35 Suits at $9.98.

French cheviots and a few serges—a particularly attractive group of new tailored Suits for summer wear. They are smart in style—coats in the correct walking length, lined with foulard silks or other soft silks. New models of skirts, plaited. A little while ago we had some Suits like these that at $25 were counted remarkable values and went in a jiffy. Now $9.98 apiece will take this group, and such little money never bought better value.

Second Floor, Elm Place. None Sent C. O. D. or on Approval.

Men's Apparel For Decoration Day and All Summer.

"WHERE WILL I FIND THE BEST AND QUICKEST service to-day?" is the thought in the minds of many men as they scan the paper this morning.

Here are some of the reasons why we suggest Loeser's as the right answer to that thought:

A very large and diversified stock of summer Suits, every one of which was made expressly for us in a way that is definitely better than common.

Assured fit in the Suit that pleases you. Assured WEAR, because thorough tailor work on good fabrics warrants it. Assured economy, because summer Clothes such as these cannot ordinarily be bought for as little money.

Quick, intelligent service by a corps of trained men who will not try to put a 36 size coat on a 40 size man and then yank it down in the back—but who will find your size speedily and see that you are served in such fashion as to bring you PERMAMENT SATISFACTION with your purchase.

PLENTY OF NEW BLUE SERGE SUITS are ready for the hundreds of men who think that nothing ever quite comes up to blue serge for summer wear.

NEW COAT-AND-TROUSERS SUITS are here in broad assortment for the men who like these coolest of summer garments.

$18 to $28 Suits Are $12.50, $15 and $17.50.

This is the especially planned offering for this week of summer preparation—a large number of new Suits made for us in our regular way and of the regular $18 to $28 grades. But the prices for this particular group are made $12.50, $15 and $18—and we particularly commend the offering to men who have not heretofore worn Loeser Clothing and who will find this a specially good time to become acquainted with its excellences.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Trimmed Millinery Reductions. Paris and Loeser Hats Less Than Half. First Prices $13.50 to $50. Now $5 to $25.

IT ISN'T IN THE LEAST LIKE CHOOSING from a usual reduction sale. The variety is great. Choice ranges from handsome dress Hats, rich with fine plumages that will do service for future seasons—down to the cleverest little French traveling and street Hats that have been shown anywhere this season.

Our first prices caused many a favorable comment upon their fairness for styles of such individuality and richness. Now that they have been cut to less than half, it is an occasion a woman owes to herself to share in.

Such an excellent chance to secure a handsome new Hat for the holiday events that we think it is not amiss to suggest very early choosing. $5 to $25.

Second Floor.

Shamrock Silk Waists A Special Purchase of $5 to $7.50 Values—$2.98 and $3.98.

FROM ONE OF THE GOOD MAKERS whose silk Waists are known for smart style and good fit come 350 sample Waists, mostly of black chiffon taffetas and fine black messaline silks. Various pretty effects; sizes 34, 36 and 38—at $2.98 and $3.98.

At $2.98—none worth less than $5—are some Japanese silk striped Waists and changeable taffetas, in sizes 34 to 44.

Also at $2.98—and $5 values—are 75 pretty lace and net Waists, richly trimmed and silk lined.

It will be decidedly a day of good things in the Waist Store to-day.

Second Floor.

One Clasp Silk Gloves at 39c.

A WOMAN MAY HAVE A FRESH PAIR for every day in the week and need not think about soiling them when the price is so little.

Serviceable silk Gloves, too, with *double tipped fingers*, in the wanted white and black, 39c. a pair.

Two Clasp Chamois Lisle Gloves, 39c.

Chamois lisle Gloves are in greater demand than ever. These are an exceptionally good quality notwithstanding the little price. Two clasp spear point backs in natural chamois color.

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

Women's $2.90 Italian Silk Vests, $1.75

WOMEN WHO REGULARLY WEAR them know of the fineness and daintiness of Milanese and Italian silk Vests, and these are handsomely embroidered in a variety of choice designs.

Vests that sell usually for near three dollars each, special for....$1.75
In white, pink and blue. Second Floor.

$4 & $5 Silk Petticoats, $2.98.

MESSALINES OR TAFFETA SILKS, and as little to pay as for cotton Petticoats. In black, plain or changeable colors. Tops are well shaped, flounces deep flare with matched underlay of percaline.

Under normal circumstances any one of them would be counted a splendid value at $4 or $5. Choice, $2.98.

Special at $1.98. Black and white plaid taffeta silk Petticoats, with deep full flare flounces.

Special at 49c. Splendid cotton Petticoats in clear stripe effects.

Second Floor.

Anniversary Ribbons. 29c. Fancy Hair Ribbons, 19c.

A VERY WIDE RIBBON and this is a pattern which we had woven to our especial order. It is a pretty corded satin and taffeta stripe Ribbon, and it is to be had in all the best colors for hair bows.

4¾ inches wide and regularly 29c. a yard, at........19c

17c. Taffeta Ribbons, 12c. Four inches wide, fine quality in all the needed colors and black.

23c. Black Taffeta Ribbons at 15c. Lustrous taffeta Ribbon, 5¼ inches wide, for hair bows and hat bows.

24c. Messaline Ribbons, 15c. Soft, satiny messaline Ribbons for hat bows, crush belts and the like. In all good colors and black.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

We're ready to decorate you today with just the Clothes you'll want to wear over the holiday.

No delays, no disappointments. A pleasing color, pattern and fit for every fancy.

Sack Suits..............$18 to $42
Light-weight Overcoats....$16 to $42
Raincoats..............$12 to $35

Summer Shirts, Scarfs, Underwear and Straw Hats.

Store closed Monday

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Read the label on your ketchup bottle before purchasing. Be sure you get the kind of ketchup that needs no Benzoate of Soda to make it keep.

HEINZ TOMATO KETCHUP

CONTAINS NO BENZOATE OF SODA
OTHER DRUGS OR ARTIFICIAL PRESERVATIVES
H.J. HEINZ COMPANY PITTSBURGH, U.S.A.
HEINZ
TOMATO KETCHUP
HEINZ
57 VARIETIES

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6TH Ave. & 20TH St.

Men's Russia Calf, Gun Metal Calf and Patent Leather Oxford, $3.50

Cammeyer's Shoes for Men Give the Greatest Satisfaction Because They Have No Imperfections.

Every customer receives the individual attention of a competent clerk.

Where to Go
New Jersey Central
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL - NO SMOKE - COMFORT

$1 Lake Hopatcong
EVERY SUNDAY
and Decoration Day, May 30th.
Leave West 23d St. 8:50 A. M.
Leave Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.

$1.50 Mauch Chunk
NEXT SUNDAY, MAY 29TH,
and Decoration Day, May 30th.
Leave West 23d St. 8:20 A. M.
Leave Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.

CROSS GLOVES
$1.50
They Age Respectably

Made in our English workshops—soft—hand sewn—cut with fashionable fullness—worn with comfort like a well-cut garment.

MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street

COUNTRY BOARD NEAR PHILADELPHIA.
Board in the most beautiful section of Pennsylvania this Summer. You will get the most desirable accommodations by inserting a Country Board Wanted advertisement in The Public Ledger of Philadelphia.

PRINTER'S ERROR HELPS COMMUTERS

Failure to Post Notices on Time Halts the Inauguration of Advances on New Haven Road.

AIDS LEGAL CONTEST

Other Roads Had Planned to Have the New Haven Line Bear the Brunt of the Fight.

A printer's error gives the commuters on the suburban lines running into New York a decided advantage in their fight for the retention of the present rates. William Lynn Ransom, who, as counsel for the commuters of various Westchester communities, appeared before the up-State Public Service Commission on Thursday, outlined the importance of this error yesterday to a TIMES reporter.

Mr. Ransom said that he had been informed of an agreement entered into between the traffic managers and passenger agents of various roads two months ago. At that meeting, Mr. Ransom said, it was decided that all the roads should advance their commutation rates, and that the New York, New Haven & Hartford should bear the brunt of the public disapproval by advancing its rates one month before the others.

The printer's error, according to Mr. Ransom, was responsible for the failure of this plan. The passenger agents argued, he said, that the New York, New Haven & Hartford was in a peculiarly advantageous position, not only to meet popular criticism, but to maintain a fight in the courts. The public, or that part of it which would suffer by an increase on commutation rates on all the roads running into New York, would have to stand or fall on the case made for and against the New Haven Road.

The problem for the commuters was difficult, he said. The New Haven Road was ready with tables and figures based not only on its share in the expensive improvements of the Grand Central Station, and its high rentals of the New York Central tracks from Harlem to Forty-second Street, but also was prepared to plead its recent advances in wages to its employes. While in the event of a defeat of the New Haven case the commuters would continue to oppose increases in commutation fares on the other roads in the alleged agreement, the effect of such a defeat would have been an important factor in obtaining support for the opposition.

Notices Not Posted on Time.

The printer's error made the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad unable to get its schedules of the increased rates posted by the station agents on its lines. The error made the schedules four days late and invalidated the thirty days' notice of increase to begin June 1, which the road announced.

Last Monday the officials of the road learned from Mr. Ransom and Hugh M. Hewson that the commuters were prepared to take advantage of this four days' delay. The company's counsel applied to the up-State Service Board for permission to put the new rates in operation on June 4 instead of June 1, but Benjamin Greenough, who made the application, was unsuccessful. On the same day Edward D. Robbins of the company's counsel obtained an order from the Inter-State Commerce Commission allowing this procedure with respect to commutation points in Connecticut so that the Connecticut commuters will have to pay the increases beginning June 4. A saving of between $25,000 and $50,000 will be made in the month of June by Westchester commuters on the New Haven Road as a result of the refusal of the up-State Service Board to permit an extension of notice here.

The great advantage, Mr. Ransom said, which the error gives the commuters on all roads running into New York is that their counsel will be able to select for its test case not the most strongly situated road according to the plan of the passenger agents, but the road on which the increase in rates is seemingly most unjustifiable. It is declared that this road is one which has profited most largely by real estate enterprise and by the development of towns along its line encouraged by low commutation rates.

There was a large delegation of railroad men in Albany to listen to the arguments on the New Haven's case, Mr. Ransom said, and much disappointment was expressed when it was found that the commission would not grant the extension of notice. This refusal put the New Haven Road in a predicament. It could not after June 1 charge the new rates, because insufficient notice had been given; it could not charge the old rates because both the new intra and inter State rates had been filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the road would have been liable for penalties under the Federal law if it had not charged the new rates. The company's counsel were puzzled when this dilemma was brought to their notice, and accepted Mr. Ransom's suggestion that they withdraw notice of the new rates so far as points within this State were concerned. The notice of new rates was withdrawn from both the Public Service Commission and the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The New Haven Road cannot put its new rates into operation before July 1, Mr. Ransom said, and as the other roads have already given notice that they will put their rates into operation at the same time, they cannot very well avoid beginning the increases at the same time as the New Haven. Should they withdraw their rates for a month, in accordance with the alleged original plan, the saving to the commuters and the loss to the roads will be much greater than in the case of the New Haven Road.

New Rates on the Central.

General Passenger Agent Gerrit Fort of the New York Central and West Shore Railroads said yesterday that he would file with the Public Service Commissions of the First and Second Districts and the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day a revised tariff of commutation fares between New York City and the stations in the suburban zones of the Hudson, Harlem, and Putnam Divisions of the New York Central and West Shore Railroads. In nearly all cases a study of the new rates shows an increase of the old rates, which increase, Mr. Fort says, is made necessary by the increase in the cost of everything that enters into passenger transportation.

"The general effect of the tariff," Mr. Fort said, "is to increase the existing fares, although in some instances the present fares will be reduced. This is due to the fact that we have adopted a uniform scale in figuring the rates of fare on all divisions, the maximum rate per mile being one cent and the minimum rate 3.85 mills. To nearby points the maximum rate per mile obtains, and the rate per mile is gradually diminished until the minimum rate is reached at the most remote station in the commutation district."

The most important towns in the various zones are included in this list.

HUDSON DIVISION.
Sixty-Trip Monthly Commutation.

	Miles From New York.	Present Fare.	New Fare.	P. C. of Inc.
Kingsbridge	10	$4.75	$5.25	10
Yonkers	15	5.90	6.75	14
Hastings	19	6.65	7.55	13
Dobbs Ferry	20	6.90	7.70	11
Tarrytown	25	7.60	8.25	8
Ossining	31	8.05	9.20	14
Peekskill	41	10.30	11.05	7

HARLEM DIVISION.
Sixty-Trip Monthly Commutation.

	Miles From New York.	Present Fare.	New Fare.	P. C. of Inc.
Fordham	9	$4.45	$4.85	9
Williamsbridge	11	5.15	5.60	8
Mount Vernon	14	5.60	6.50	16
Scarsdale	19	6.65	7.55	13
White Plains	23	7.35	8.10	10
Hawthorne	29	7.90	8.95	13
Pleasantville	31	8.05	9.20	14
Mount Kisco	37	8.90	10.15	14

PUTNAM DIVISION.
(Including fare on the elevated.)
Sixty-Trip Monthly Commutation.

	Present Fare.	New Fare.	P. C. of Inc.
Kingsbridge	$5.95	$6.00	1
Van Cortlandt	6.45	6.65	[illegible]
Caryl	6.75	7.00	[illegible]
Lowerre	6.75	7.00	[illegible]
Park Hill	7.15	7.45	4
Yonkers	7.15	7.85	9
Nepperhan	7.45	8.60	15
Mount Hope	8.05	9.05	12
Ardsley	8.20	9.20	12
Elmsford	8.60	9.75	13
Tarrytown Heights	8.90	9.75	9
Pocantico Hills	8.90	9.75	9

*Decrease.

RIVER DIVISION.
Sixty-Trip Monthly Commutation.

	Miles From New York.	Present Fare.	New Fare.	P. C. of Inc.
Ridgefield Park	8	$4.35	$4.45	2
W. Englewood	12	5.15	5.90	14
Harrington P'k	18	6.30	7.35	16
Tappan	21	6.90	7.85	13
West Nyack	26	7.60	8.45	11
Congers	30	9.20	9.10	*1
Haverstraw	34	9.70	9.60	*1
West Point	49	10.65	12.75	10

*Decrease.

The new rates will go into effect as to non-transferable monthly commutation tickets on July 1, and as to the fifty-trip yearly family tickets on June 28. Mr. Fort denied that the new rates would drive people into the city or keep in the city any who desired to move into the country.

DECIDE AGAINST D., L. & W.

Arbitrators Rule to Put the New Wage Rates in Effect at Once.

The ruling of the arbitrators, E. E. Clark and P. H. Morrissey, in the points in dispute between the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and the Presidents of the trainmen's and conductors' organizations as to the construction of the award in the case of the New York Central arbitration, which the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western had agreed to accept, was made public yesterday. The ruling sustained the contention of the men that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was not entitled to the yard concessions granted to the New York Central on account of local conditions, and put in force at once the Baltimore & Ohio rates. The ruling was sent to the officials of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at Scranton. The railroad officials have contended that the full Baltimore & Ohio rates should not go into effect until Jan. 1, 1911, the time set for them on the New York Central.

The Grievance Committee of the trainmen and conductors of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and its officials reached an agreement yesterday, based on the Baltimore & Ohio rates, to go into effect at once. This is the first road in the East in which the Grievance Committee was able to reach an agreement without calling in the officers of the National unions.

Negotiations with the Long Island Railroad were suspended yesterday, at the request of the company, until its officers have an opportunity to figure on the demands, with the possibility of making a counter-proposal. The Baltimore & Ohio rates were also demanded on this road.

MAY WIDEN FORTY-SECOND ST.

Board of Estimate Refers the Question to Chief Engineer Lewis.

The Board of Estimate is considering the widening of Forty-second Street through Times Square from Park to Eighth Avenue in the same manner that Fifth Avenue from Twenty-third to Forty-seventh Street was widened some time ago. The question was brought up at yesterday's meeting of the board and referred to Chief Engineer Lewis for investigation.

The widening, if it should be made on the same lines as that of Fifth Avenue, would involve the removal of all stoops and porticos projecting from the building line and a corresponding widening of the roadway. On Fifth Avenue it was possible to cut seven and a half feet from the sidewalk on each side of the street.

Outside of the many projecting stoops and incumbrances of private houses, a few of the buildings which are expected to be affected would be the Hotel Manhattan, the Knickerbocker, Mock's restaurant, the Republic, Lyric, New Amsterdam, and Hackett Theatres, the branch of the Public Library on the south side of the Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, and the American Music Hall.

A proposal to continue the widening of Fifth Avenue on the east side between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets was also referred to Mr. Lewis.

HE CALLED NURSE PET NAMES.

On This Account Mrs. Cowlin Asks Separation, Though Doctor Explains.

Argument on the motion of Mrs. Maude E. Cowlin of 421 West Fifty-seventh Street for $500 monthly alimony and $2,500 counsel fees pending the trial of her suit for separation was heard yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Erlanger. The Cowlins have one son, Eugene Dupont, 21 years old.

Mrs. Cowlin alleges that her husband was unduly affectionate to a trained nurse named Gertrude Miller, and that he called her pet names.

Mr. Cowlin denies the charges, and says that he did not desert his wife. The affidavit of Dr. James R. English was attached. He said "pet names" were used because Mr. Cowlin was a sick man, too feeble to remember the real name of the nurse. He says Mr. Cowlin is in a critical condition, and needs constant attention by a trained nurse.

Justice Erlanger adjourned the hearing for two weeks to give Mr. and Mrs. Cowlin a chance to become reconciled.

COURT CLERK UNDER CHARGES

Appellate Division Appoints a Referee to Hear the Case Against Wilson.

After considering charges for the removal of Heman B. Wilson, clerk of the Seventh District Municipal Court, the Appellate Division decided yesterday to appoint a referee to take testimony.

When Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick reported to the Mayor that Wilson was short in his accounts the Mayor said he regretted he could not take steps for his immediate removal. According to the law this only can be done by the Appellate Division.

The charges were filed by Corporation Counsel Watson and Justice Tierney, President of the Board of Municipal Court Justices. Wilson is charged with misconduct and appropriating $2,596.45.

MEMORIAL TABLET TO McKIM.

Granite Slab Placed on the Low Library at Columbia.

A large granite slab, commemorating the life of the late Charles F. McKim, was placed yesterday on the south court in front of the Low Library at Columbia University. The building was designed by Mr. McKim, and is considered one of the most beautiful structures in the world. In bronze letters on the granite tablet is his name, date of birth and death, and a brief tribute to his work.

Up to the time of his death Mr. McKim was a member of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, which planned Columbia campus.

YALE PRIZE AWARDS.

Seven Bestowed for Music, &c.—Girl Wins Scholarship for Organ Playing.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—Prize awards for the year were to-day announced in the Yale department of music. The Lockwood scholarship for vocal music went to Irving Goodspeed Beebe of New Haven and for organ playing to Pauline Voorhees of Westville, Conn.; the Stinert prize of $100 for the best original composition to Walter Earl Hartley of Grand Rapids, Mich., and the fifty-dollar prize for organ playing to Cecil Wright of Sandy Hook, Conn.

In the academic department the winner of the McLaughlin Memorial Prize in English was James Edward Meeker of Bridgeport. John Francis Collins of Wallingford received the Scott Prize in German, and the Albert Cook Prize in poetry went to Elmer Davenport Keith for his poem on "The Echo."

Striking Miner Fatally Shot.

GREENSBURG, Penn., May 27.—Following a dispute between strikers and workmen at the Saxman mines near Bradenville to-day Michael Checkman, one of the strikers, was shot. He died soon after. Frank J. Chrow, Superintendent of the mines, was arrested for the shooting.

CUSTOMS MEN SEIZE STUART BAGGAGE

Hold Eight Trunks of the Wife of the ex-Corporation Commissioner of Virginia.

DIDN'T DECLARE PURCHASES

Surveyor Denies Contention of Confederate Cavalry Leader's Relative That His Wife Is a Non-Resident.

Col. Henry C. Stuart of Virginia, where he has been Corporation Commissioner and aspirant for the nomination for Governor, found himself in an embarrassing Custom House tangle yesterday when eight of his wife's trunks were seized by Deputy Surveyor Smythe and sent to the Public Stores as containing costly wearing apparel which had not been declared.

Col. and Mrs. Stuart, their ten-year-old daughter, Mary, and maid returned to this country on the Mauretania. Mrs. Stuart had been abroad for a little more than two years for her health. She spent much time in a sanitarium in Philadelphia, and then went abroad, where her condition improved. Col. Stuart had been abroad three times in that period to visit his family. He resigned as Corporation Commissioner of Virginia and relinquished what many of his friends declare was an almost certain chance of being Governor to be with his wife in her illness. He is a near kinsman of the late Gen. J. E. B. Stuart of the Confederate cavalry, and is rich, owning large mining property in Southwest Virginia and elsewhere. He is said to be the largest ranchman east of the Mississippi. He attempted to construe for himself the Government instructions for the declaration of dutiable goods, and on this, both he and Deputy Surveyor Smythe say, hangs all his trouble.

Col. Stuart understood from the instructions that as his wife and daughter had been abroad more than two years they would have the right to enter their purchases made abroad free as non-residents. Therefore Mrs Stuart on the advice of her husband made no declaration. He as a professed resident of this country declared what purchases he had made and paid the duty. When the Customs inspectors reached Mrs. Stuart's trunks they found wearing apparel such as only persons of wealth could buy, and when Deputy Surveyor Smythe was appealed to he refused to recognize the contention of Col. Stuart that his wife was a non-resident, saying she was in fact a resident of Elk Garden, Russell County, Va. After the trunks had been seized Mrs. Stuart was instructed to appear before Mr. Smythe in the Custom House and explain further why the goods had not been declared, and to state their value.

She did appear and Mr. Smythe accepted her statement and that of Col. Stuart of the circumstances under which no declaration had been made, but Mrs. Stuart said she could not estimate the value of the cloaks, furs, dresses, and jewelry she had brought in as the purchases had been made at various times in the two years she was abroad, and no bills had been preserved.

In spite of Col. Stuart's protests that in not declaring the goods he had acted according to the written instructions of the Treasury Department Mr. Smythe ruled that he would have to pay, and thereupon sent Inspectors with Mrs. Stuart to the Public Stores, where a valuation was put on all the dutiable contents of the trunks. When Col. Stuart left the Deputy Surveyor's office he was angered. He said he believed the customs officers thought they were doing their duty in seizing the trunks. But he knew his rights, he declared, and was able and determined to look after them. He blamed the Customs Inspectors chiefly, he said, for giving wide publicity to the affair before ascertaining the true nature of it.

Among other things found were receipted bills representing an expenditure abroad of 70,000f. Some of the articles referred to in the bills were not to be found in any of the trunks. One article found and for which there was a bill was a sealskin sack. Mrs. Stuart insisted that the sack had cost but 3,000f., but the customs men say a bill indicated its purchase price to be 4,500f. It had been bought in Paris. The bills referred mostly to gowns, hosiery, and other wearing apparel, with a total valuation by the customs men of the dutiable goods at $4,000, representing a duty, it was said, of about $2,500.

One of the trunks when examined by Inspector Harnisch yielded a bolt of dress goods valued at about $800, which had not been declared. There were also a number of costly gowns, and another trunk contained some $5,000 worth of jewelry, most of which the customs officers were satisfied had been purchased over here and was not dutiable. One of the articles was a beautiful necklace set with diamonds.

EXPLAIN TO CUSTOMS MEN.

Mrs. Henry C. Frick Among Those Who Delay Making Declarations.

From the viewpoint of the customs official the arrival of the big Cunard liner Mauretania with her many passengers was a successful affair. More than $15,000 in duty was collected upon the pier. There were some causes for friction, however.

Mrs. Henry C. Frick of Pittsburg made no declaration on the way over, and in consequence she had to make one on the pier. She declared $2,000 worth of effects.

J. Mendez Conde of Mexico, who returned with his wife, had about $15,000 in jewelry. He explained that it was for the personal use and adornment of his wife, and that he was merely taking them through with him. The jewelry was allowed to come in duty free bonded to go through to Mexico.

H. Schuch, a tall young Englishman, was going out through the customs gate when a vigilant Inspector discovered that he had about a dozen gold watches. The passenger explained that he had overlooked declaring them, and upon this declaration they were returned to him after the payment of duty.

SCORNS PLEA FOR MERCY.

Court Says Outraged Public Should Be Considered Instead of Prisoner.

In sentencing Morris Kramer, the nineteen-year-old partner of a young burglar whom he recently sent to Sing Sing for thirty years, Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday commented on the jury's recommendation for mercy. The sentence was from twenty years to life imprisonment.

"The reason which actuates a jury to recommend mercy for a person who is guilty of burglary in the first degree, I can neither fathom nor understand," said the Judge. "I do not believe that it is from indifference to the rights of others, but rather from a notion of sympathy for those in serious troubles. In the midst of such sympathy, there ought to be occasionally some consideration for the righteous indignation of an outraged public society.

"Those who are charged with the administration of justice must use the means provided in the arsenal of the law to discourage, to check, to repress a crime of peculiar and malignant atrocity. The thought of the burglar in the house in the stillness of the night, armed and determined to kill, if necessary, is like the clang of the firebell in the nighttime. These courts must not wait until the victims of burglars are chloroformed and shot to death before they reasonably interpret the plain language of the statute which provides a means of stamping out this now deplorable but common crime."

These remarks were interpreted by many yesterday as a rebuke to some of the other Judges who are notably lenient.

Kramer and his partner entered a house in Attorney Street, but were scared away before they had stolen anything. They covered their retreat with leveled revolvers.

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IN AID OF SUFFRAGIST CAUSE.

Concert by Mme. Nordica and Lectures in Hudson River Homes.

Mme. Nordica, who has taken up woman suffrage with great enthusiasm, is to give a practical demonstration of it in a concert she is arranging for presentation in the large Town Hall of Irvington-on-Hudson the evening of June 16. There will be other artists whom Mme. Nordica is inviting, and in an interval of the concert Mme. Nordica will make a brief suffrage address. A large and fashionable audience is expected, and the returns will be devoted to the "cause." Over half the boxes for the concert have already been taken.

The first of a series of drawing room lectures to be given in the Hudson River towns will take place at the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer—Greystone, the old Samuel J. Tilden place, considered the handsomest on the Hudson—on June 10. The second lecture in the series will be given at the residence of Mrs. Russell Skeel, Jr., Green Knoll, Irvington; the third in the Greek theatre recently put up by Mrs. Charles J. Gould at her residence, Suncliff, Tarrytown, and the final one of the series at the home of Mrs. Henry Villard, Thorwood, Dobbs Ferry. The lectures will be given by Mrs. Ida Husted Harper on successive Friday afternoons at 3 o'clock. They are arranged by the Hudson River Equal Franchise Society, of which Mrs. Henry Villard is President; Mrs. Walston H. Brown, Vice President; Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter, Treasurer, and Mrs. C. Loring Brace, Secretary.

Miss Fola La Follette, daughter of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette, who is making a reputation on the stage, will give the suffrage play "How the Vote Was Won" at a housewarming of the Wage Earners' Branch of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Political Equality Association, at its new clubroom, 196 East Broadway, on Sunday evening. There will be music.

YOUNG ART STUDENT LOST.

Alarm Sent Out for Young Jennewein—Said to Have Been Found.

Paul Jennewein, a young art student, who had been indentured with Buehler & Lauter, architectural sculptors, 451 West Twenty-eighth Street, was reported to the police yesterday as missing since May 15, and a general alarm was sent out for him. A few days after the young man disappeared his guardian, Charles Lauter, who lives at 1,350 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, asked the police to send out a confidential alarm, but yesterday he caused this to be made general and public.

Jennewein, who is about 20 years old, came to this country three years ago. His father, who lives in Stuttgart, is a friend of Mr. Lauter's, and he placed the boy under his care. He lived with the Lauters at their home in the Bronx. He was a member of the Art Students' League, and he studied portrait painting with Mr. Peters. He rented one of the Holbein Studios at 152 West Fifty-fifth Street, and since the day after he moved in there he has not been seen by his friends. He came to Mr. Peters for a lesson on the 15th, but said he was sick and must go to a doctor.

Jennewein had intended to sail for Europe on June 11, but one of his friends said that he afterward sold his ticket. He had money in the German Savings Bank, and his father is said to be wealthy.

After searching the city hospitals, Mr. Lauter telephoned Police Headquarters late last night that he had discovered young Jennewein at the Sydenham Hospital, 341 East 116th Street. At that hospital it was denied that there was a patient at present under treatment under that name.

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PRAISE AND BLAME LAID ON BALLINGER

Charged with Being Unworthy of Trust and a False Friend to Taft.

LAUDED AS A CONSERVATOR

Not One Like Pinchot, Who Has Run to Seed, Declares Secretary's Counsel—Inquiry May End To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—With the attorneys on one side scoring Secretary Ballinger as a man unfit to be at the head of the Interior Department and with the leading attorney on the other side defending him and denouncing his accusers, whom he termed the "Glavis-Garfield-Gifford group," the Ballinger-Pinchot Investigating Committee listened to summing up arguments by counsel to-day. The arguments probably will be concluded to-morrow.

Attorneys Brandeis and Pepper told the committee they had produced evidence which they said established that Ballinger was not "vigilant" and "resolute" in resisting the aggressions of special interests, and that his course had been characterized by a lack of fidelity to the public interest.

Attorney Vertrees's reply was that Mr. Ballinger was as much of a "conservationist" as any one "in a proper sense," but that he did not belong to the "Pinchot brand of thirty-third degree conservationists who have gone to seed on conservation."

Ballinger "Yielded Under Pressure."

"His constant yielding under pressure makes him unfit for the office of Secretary of the Interior," exclaimed Attorney Brandeis, counsel for L. R. Glavis, who addressed the committee for two hours in the forenoon. Mr. Brandeis said that Mr Ballinger lacked that quality of resoluteness which was so essential for a man in his office, and that the only time there was ever any doubt as to what action he would take was when there was "pressure from both sides."

After criticising Mr. Ballinger's actions in the Cunningham coal cases Mr. Brandeis asked the committee "if such a man is a safe trustee for the people's property." He said it had been established conclusively that Ballinger was not a man so devoted to the interests of the people and so resolute in resisting the aggressions of special interests that he might be relied upon safely to carry on the broad policy of the conservation of our natural resources.

He denounced the discharge of Glavis without an opportunity to be heard on the charges preferred against him, and said that but for this investigation Glavis, "the ideal public servant, would have been permanently condemned and held up to public disgrace without even knowing that charges had been preferred against him."

Mr. Pepper, counsel for former Forester Pinchot, charged that the course pursued by Secretary Ballinger had been characterized by a lack of fidelity to the public interest, that Ballinger was actually responsible for the "entire series of unhappy events," and that the President had been deceived as to the real significance of what was happening in the department.

"There has been no administration of the Interior Department worthy of the name since Ballinger became Secretary," declared Mr. Pepper, "but only a series of acts unwise in themselves, referable to no sound principle of action, and the cause of embarrassment to the President and of injury to the public.

"You took the measure of the Secretary when he was on the stand. There is not a man who does not know in his heart of hearts that the Secretary has demonstrated his unfitness for the office he holds, and that he is the kind of friend from whom the President ought mercifully to be delivered."

Referring to the testimony which had been adduced before the committee, Mr. Pepper said it had conclusively established three points:

First, that the course pursued in the Interior Department had been characterized by a lack of fidelity to the public interest; second, that Mr. Ballinger was not merely officially but actually responsible for the entire series of unhappy events; and, third, that the President would never have found himself irrevocably committed to an indorsement of the Secretary had he not been at critical points successfully deceived as to the real significance of what was happening in the department.

Mr. Pepper said these points were in harmony with Mr. Pinchot's opening statement that Mr. Ballinger had "proved unfaithful to the public, whose property he had endangered, and to the President, whom he had deceived."

"Unfaithfulness to the public interest in dealing with the people's power sites, the people's coal, the people's forests, and the people's land," was charged against Mr. Ballinger. His action in restoring the power sites reveals him as the inspirer of a movement hostile to the policy of the preceding Administration of his own party and of his own friends. His attitude toward the reclamation service has made the year 1909 disastrous to the effectiveness and prestige of this great and important governmental agency."

A New Eleventh Commandment.

Mr. Vertrees in his reply to counsel on the other side said:

"I cannot but admire the sublimity of his faith," referring to the statements just made by Mr. Pepper. Then referring to the remarks of both Mr. Brandeis and Mr. Pepper he continued:

"One of these gentlemen tells us what an irresolute and wishy-washy man Secretary Ballinger was. That was the argument of Mr. Brandeis. Now the other gentleman, Mr. Pepper, finds him a resolute man, absolutely dominating and controlling every man around him. So you see the difficulty I am in in endeavoring to answer arguments like this.

"What I shall say shall be addressed to this table and not that one," indicating first the committee table and then the press table. "What the people expect is a knowledge of this case as it will be given them through their chosen representatives here, and not these arguments which reporters catch for the purpose of putting into their papers for the people to read.

"There is one part of the Lord's commandments to which they seem carefully to attend, 'Give us this day our daily bread'—they write that which gives them their daily bread."

"May I interrupt," interposed Representative Olmsted, "to inquire which one of the Ten Commandments that is?"

Mr. Vertrees remained silent until the dying out of peals of laughter called forth from spectators and members of the committee. He then replied with a smile: "The Eleventh."

Former Secretary Garfield and former Forester Pinchot came in for most severe castigation from Attorney Vertrees, who did not hesitate to denounce them as disappointed men who sought revenge upon the new Secretary. He declared that Garfield and Pinchot used the water power sites question as a mere pretext and sham, and practiced duplicity in the course they had adopted.

Cites President's Policies.

Reading from letters of President Taft respecting the legality of the water power site withdrawals, Mr. Vertrees undertook to show that Secretary Ballinger had merely carried out the policies of the President. His voice quivering with emotion, Mr. Vertrees said:

"Right or wrong, a Cabinet officer who carries out the policies of his chief is not to be censured before the Nation. Do not misunderstand me as merely insisting that you shall deal with this matter solely because Mr. Ballinger was carrying out the judgment of the President. Not that. I say that his construction of the law was correct, and he is fortified and reinforced by the opinion of the law officers of the Government."

At no inconsiderable length Mr. Vertrees reviewed the subject of conservation. "In a just and proper sense," he said, "we are all conservationists, and as such there is none more sound than Mr. Ballinger. Now, I am not talking about these men who have gone to seed on conservation—men of the Pinchot brand—thirty-third degree conservationists—like some people running off with a fad and a fancy."

As Mr. Vertres was about to take up the question of the Cunningham claims it was suggested that he should continue that subject at the session to-morrow. The committee then adjourned.

Senator Root, who departed for The Hague Peace Tribunal last week, was the only member of the committee absent when to-day's session began. The committee room was crowded, and, as usual, most of the spectators were women. None of the principals involved in the controversy was present.

SUES LAWLER FOR SLANDER.

C. P. Connolly Was Held Up as Accused of Cowardice on Republic Wreck

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—C. P. Connolly, a magazine writer and the author of several articles in Collier's Weekly, in which attacks were made on Secretary Ballinger of the Interior Department, brought suit to-day in the Supreme Court against Oscar Lawler, Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department, for $20,000 damages for slander. The case grows out of the testimony of Lawler in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation.

He declared he had been hounded by gum-shoe men, and named Connolly as one of those who had been on his trail. Then he described Connolly and said he was the man who was accused of trampling women and children on the occasion of the panic on the steamer Republic when she was sunk by the Florida. In his complaint Connolly quotes from the record of Lawler's testimony:

> I am not sure that I get his name right. He is an employe of Collier's Weekly, and he became famous for his action when the steamship Republic went down. He trampled over women and children getting to the lifeboat.
>
> Mr. James—Mr. Lawler, for the purpose of setting Mr. Connolly right, have you not got the wrong Connolly who did that?
>
> Mr. Lawler—I don't know. I understand that he was the man who was connected with Collier's Weekly, and he has been pointed out to me as the man. He is a tall, slender man, with a short gray mustache—he has been pointed out to me as the man who did that. I have considerable contempt for the Connolly connected with Collier's Weekly, anyway, and I would not put him above anything of that kind.

As a matter of fact it was another Connolly who was accused of doing the things that Lawler accused the magazine man of doing. C. P. Connolly is a Western man who says he never was on an Atlantic steamer.

TO CONTROL WIRE COMPANIES

Elkins Forced to Accept Extension of Commerce Board's Authority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In the absence of Mr. Aldrich from the chamber the Senate insurgents won one decided and unexpected victory to-day. They forced the regulars to accept an amendment to the railroad bill, putting inter-State telephone and telegraph lines under the jurisdiction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Although the original proposition was presented by Senator Dixon in the form in which it has already been adopted by the House, the insurgent victory was increased by the fact that the amendment, as finally accepted, was offered by Mr. La Follette, against whose proposals the regulars have a standing grudge.

An exception was made of wireless telegraph service, which was considered too undeveloped for restriction of any sort to be necessary or wise. The exception was suggested by Mr. Heyburn, and at once accepted by Mr. La Follette.

Mr. Brandegee moved to table the amendment, which was defeated, 37 to 22, and Mr. Elkins accepted the amendment.

As the substance of the La Follette amendment has already passed the House it seems certain that it will be enacted. The regulars have confidently asserted all along that the House provision would never pass the Senate, and even as late as to-day it seemed that the proposition would be defeated.

The insurgents were overwhelmingly defeated in their effort to have the Dolliver stock and bond issue provisions inserted to replace the Administration's provisions on the subject, which were dropped from the bill yesterday.

Eulogies will occupy the Senate to-morrow after 4 o'clock, and as Senator Lorimer is to make a speech in answer to the charges that he holds his seat through the bribery of Illinois State legislators, it is not likely that the remaining amendments to the bill will be disposed of to-morrow. Mr. La Follette has still to present his physical valuation scheme, which is to have practically the solid support of the Democrats and may call forth considerable debate.

A flood of telegrams reached the House to-day protesting against the proposed increase in railroad freight rates which has been announced to become effective on June 1. Most of the telegrams said it was the general belief that the proposed action by the roads constituted a violation of the anti-trust law, and members were urged to request the Attorney General to seek, through injunction, to restrain the railroads.

One of the telegrams stated that a delegation representing the entire Middle West would arrive in Washington on May 30 to bring the matter to the attention of the Department of Justice and endeavor to prevent the proposed advances from taking effect.

Unduly discriminatory freight rates from Eastern points of origin—trunk line territory—to Red Wing, Minn., are being exacted by the all-rail and the rail-and-lake transportation companies, according to an opinion handed down to-day by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The carriers are ordered by July 15 to put in rates that will place the shippers of Red Wing on the same basis as those of St. Paul.

Street Cleaners to March Friday.

The date of the parade of the Street Cleaning Department has been changed to next Friday. Mayor Gaynor will review the parade and present the medals. The Board of Education has consented to the participation in the parade of the Children's Auxiliary Department.

TAFT VINDICATES SOUTH'S HOSPITALITY

Reflections on It in House Debate on Exhausted Travel Fund Distress Him, He Says.

HE NEVER PAID ANY BOARD

Writes Tawney So—Tawney Promptly Explains His Remark About Board as a Mere Figure of Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—President Taft to-day publicly expressed his regret at the turn the debate took in the House yesterday, when the appropriation for the President's traveling expenses was up. Representative Tawney, who also injected the matter of "Southern hospitality" into the debate when the Democrats opposed making the 1911 Presidential allowance "immediately available," has issued a statement explaining his position.

In a letter to Mr. Tawney, which was made public at the White House, the President declares that the "reflection on Southern hospitality is especially distressing" to him. The text of his letter which followed immediately upon a visit to Mr. Taft on the part of Mr. Tawney and Representative Bartlett of Georgia, who took a chief part in the acrimonious House discussion, is as follows:

> The White House.
> Washington, May 27, 1910.
>
> My Dear Mr. Tawney: I am deeply grieved over the phase which the discussion of the appropriation for the traveling expenses of the President took yesterday. I think it is a legitimate argument in favor of such an appropriation that Congressmen and many others press the acceptance of invitations to visit their sections and districts because the urgency of such requests indicates the opinion on the part of the people that one of the duties of the President is to visit the people in their homes.
>
> But the intimation or suggestion that the acceptance by Congressmen of the President's invitation to travel on the train with him in their respective districts or States was a reason why they should not vote their free opinion on the question of such an appropriation is to me a most painful one. In traveling upon the train they were not receiving my hospitality—they were only making a little more elaborate the cordial welcome they as Representatives of their districts wished to give.
>
> The feature of the discussion yesterday which was especially distressing to me was a suggested reflection on Southern hospitality. The intimation that somewhere in the South board was charged has no foundation in fact, and I never heard it intimated until I saw it in this morning's paper.
>
> In all my experience, and I have enjoyed the hospitality of many sections and countries of the world, I never had a more cordial, generous, open, and lavish welcome than I had in the Southern States during my trip, and the slightest hint that puts me in the attitude of a critic of that hospitality gives me great pain.
>
> I am going to take the liberty of making this letter to you public. Very sincerely yours,
> WILLIAM H. TAFT.
>
> Hon. James A. Tawney, House of Representatives.

Following the receipt of President Taft's letter, Mr. Tawney issued his statement—a long one—in which he said:

"It is ridiculou to suppose that I would reflect privately, much less publicly, upon the floor of the House of Representatives upon Southern hospitality, which is proverbial and than which—as I can say from experience—there is nothing more cordial or more generous to be imagined.

"I had spoken of a man who would ask the President to be his guest, entertain him, and then criticise him for making the visit, as 'in effect charging him board.' Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, evidently misunderstanding my remark, then demanded to know of a single instance where the President was charged board, and Representative Hamer of Idaho, before I could reply, injected the facetious comment that he thought it was in Georgia.

"Of course the President was never charged for his board when the guest of any one in Georgia, or anywhere else, and no such allegation was made."

Mr. Bartlett declared the President's letter ended the matter, so far as he was concerned, and, generally speaking, the statement of the Executive that he does not expect Congressmen to vote contrary to their convictions simply because they have been the guests of the President on his car during his travels has done much to appease the Democrats.

DERELICT DRIFTS 1,100 MILES

Lumber-Laden Bark a Wanderer in Southern Waters for 118 Days.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The hydrographic office has just learned of the unusual wanderings of an abandoned ship—the Norwegian bark Crown—which has drifted westward for 1,100 miles through the middle of the Sargasso Sea. This sea is an egg-shaped area in the latitude of Florida, beginning some 400 miles east of Jupiter and extending thence easterly for 1,700 miles to about the thirty-ninth meridian. Tradition and popular writings have people it with all kinds of floating débris, including abandoned ships. Practical navigators, however, have found no trouble in traversing it in every direction.

The Crown left Nova Scotia early last December for the coast of Brazil. She lost her rudder and sails and filled with water, whereupon her crew abandoned her on Dec. 26 last. She has been kept afloat since by her cargo of lumber.

On that day the wreck was in midocean near the eastern end of the Sargasso Sea. In three months it had drifted westward over 700 miles. On April 23 she was sighted for the fourth time, 385 miles south of Bermuda. Her total drift was more than 1,100 miles in the 118 days succeeding the date of her abandonment, averaging 10 miles a day.

The Summer Reading Number of The New York Times Saturday Review of Books, June 11th, will contain a list of one hundred books suitable for the holiday reader. Books for every class of reader. Essays, reviews, gossip.—Adv.

CORTELYOU DISPUTES DEPEW.

Gives Out Old Interview to Show McKinley Didn't Yield to War Clamor.

Though President George B. Cortelyou of the Consolidated Gas Company, who was private secretary to President McKinley during the Spanish-American war, was out of the city yesterday, friends of his were recalling an authenticated statement he made to James Creelman two years ago, and published in Pearson's Magazine for June, 1908, as showing that President McKinley did stem as long as he thought necessary the clamor in his own Cabinet for acts on his part which would have meant war.

Mr. Cortelyou had gone to Westfield, Mass., but the magazine containing the quotation referred to was given out at his office, presumably with his permission, and marks his first entrance into the controversy over Mr. McKinley's ability to have averted the war, started by Senator Depew's remarks in the Senate chamber.

"Now and then," Mr. Cortelyou said to Mr. Creelman, "I come across evidence of an unfortunate impression that Mr. McKinley was not a man of courage, and that he was swayed by every passing breeze of public opinion. The truth is that, after eighteen years of public service, and in associations that have brought me in close contact with the boldest and firmest men in our National life, I cannot recall a man with greater moral heroism and tenacity than Mr. McKinley. But while he had courage to an almost superlative degree, he was naturally cautious, and was always anxious to keep the country with him as he moved. He deliberated, and, as he deliberated, he consulted. He was impulsive enough, but he had his impulses under a stern discipline.

"I well remember one instance of combined firmness and deliberativeness. It was at the time when, with his Spanish-American war message written, the President was waiting, before sending it to Congress, for word from Consul General Fitzhugh Lee that all American citizens had been got out of Cuba. He and his advisers believed that when the message was made public the life of every American in the island would be at stake.

"The President was sitting with his Cabinet and several prominent Senators and Representatives. Some of those present were urging him to send in his message at once. They declared that any further delay might mean political destruction for the Administration and his party.

"Mr. McKinley sent for me to bring the message to him. I laid it on the table before him. Just then there came a cipher cablegram from Fitzhugh Lee saying that it would be dangerous to act until he sent further word. But at that a number of those in the room again pressed the President to send his message to Congress immediately. Mr. McKinley could hardly have been under greater pressure. He showed the strain. He was very pale. But suddenly he clenched his hand, raised it, and brought the fist down on the table with a bang as he said in a clear voice, 'That message shall not go to Congress so long as there is a single American life in danger in Cuba. Here,'—turning to me—'put that in the safe till I call for it.'"

Mr. Cortelyou stated also that Mr. McKinley was not under the domination of Senator Hanna or any one else, but was always master of his own will.

NAGEL ADMITS BARRED TURKS.

Says Immigrants Helped by Friends Should Not Be Prohibited.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A decision announced to-day in the administration of the immigration laws indicates that Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor believes in giving aliens the benefit of the doubt when questions of their admission arise.

A party of Turks from Beirut were prohibited from landing at New York because they had been assisted in coming to this country, and also, it was alleged, because they had received offers of employment. While at Marseilles and at Liverpool their funds became low and help was sent them from friends in this country. In reversing the action of the immigration officers at New York Secretary Nagel expressed the opinion that he was satisfied there had been no promise of employment. He added:

"These men are all young, and apparently in good health. They have connections in this country, are ready to work, and simply received the assistance which relatives under like circumstances would naturally extend to each other. The circumstance that all these men come from the same village has no particular significance. They have come here precisely as most other immigrants have done from our earliest days."

OUR EXPORTS TO CANADA GROW

More by $45,000,000 in Last Ten Months, Mainly in Manufactured Goods

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Canada is becoming one the best customers of the United States. Exports of domestic merchandise from this country to the Dominion during the first ten months of the current fiscal year were greater by $45,000,000 than in the same period of the previous year.

The increase in exports to Canada was 35 per cent. for April of this year, the expansion over the preceding April being 47 per cent. The value of the exports to Canada during the ten months was $174,500,000. The increase was largely one in manufactured articles, though coal and cotton exports were more by $2,000,000, respectively, and wheat rose from 724,671 to 2,022,676 bushels. In agricultural implements the increase was from $1,569,881 to $2,400,772, and in automobiles from $1,123,273 to $3,057,456.

Taft to Visit Boston July 4.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—President Taft to-day confirmed the tentative engagement he has had for some time to visit Boston on July 4 and to review the big parade in that city arranged by the committee in charge of the "Greater Boston 1915" movement. Edward A. Filene of Boston called at the White House to make the arrangements.

Special for Decoration Day.
$25 [illegible] Serges reduced to
$14.75

There are [illegible] of these suits left, every one superbly tailored and every one reduced from $25. Really, it's worth your while to come in and see them for yourself. If you prove a pudding only by tasting it, why not prove one of these Blue serges only by wearing it? Remember, every man who gets "Moritzized," does so at my risk — — — if a suit isn't all I claim it to be, you get your money back.

HENRY MORITZ
Clothes for Young & Old Youths
1241 BROADWAY,
(30th & 31st Sts.)
Open to-night till 9 P. M.

TAFT'S SECRETARY GETS MOROCCO POST

Carpenter Transferred from the White House for His Health, It Is Announced.

HAS BEEN MUCH CRITICISED

With Taft 11 Years—Change May Mean Revolution in Soft-Pedal Publicity Methods of the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The first break in President Taft's Administration organization came to-day when it was announced at the White House that Fred Warner Carpenter, who has served him in a secretarial capacity for the last eleven years, had resigned his post as secretary to the President and been appointed Minister to Morocco. At the same time the nomination was sent to the Senate. H. Percival Dodge, at present Minister to Morocco, will be transferred to another post to make room for Mr. Carpenter in the Diplomatic Service. In making the announcement the White House issued the following statement:

> The appointment of Mr. Carpenter to Morocco was made on his own application to be relieved of the duties of secretary to the President, which had been so heavy upon him as to threaten his health. The President thought that as Morocco had a delightful climate, the change of duty which this would afford was wise, and consented to Mr. Carpenter's resignation of his present position. Mr. Dodge, who is the present Minister to Morocco, is to be transferred to another post. No person has been selected as yet to succeed Mr. Carpenter.

Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Bar of Minnesota and California, and was in a law office in St. Paul in 1900 when Judge Taft, about to start for the Philippines as head of the second Civil Commission, secured him as private secretary. Since then Mr. Carpenter has been with Mr. Taft continuously during all of Mr. Taft's service in the Philippines and the War Department, and through the short interval when Mr. Taft was out of office, during the campaign and while waiting for inauguration.

The work in the White House has been exceedingly heavy, and Mr. Carpenter has felt the strain of it a great deal. There has been, however, constant criticism of Mr. Carptenter's handling of the place, and latterly some severe things have appeared in print about him. The announcement that he is to leave the White House brought at once the suggestion that he has been sacrificed to this cism of Mr. Carpenter's handling of the Administration to check the current of adverse comment, the existence of which has been noted so often by the President in his public speeches.

There has been comment among Republicans, who would like to be friendly to the Administration, to the effect that much of the criticism of Mr. Taft could have been averted by a different handling of the secretary's office, and Mr. Carpenter has been blamed for failure to check this criticism. But, as a matter of fact, this kind of criticism was inevitable from the first.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Loeb, his secretary, were past masters in the fine art of publicity, and again and again employed it to the great advantage of their Administration. But from the day he took the oath as President Mr. Taft has had the soft pedal jammed down on everything connected with his Administration that he could possibly keep under cover. He has constantly demanded publicity for corporations and prevented every possible semblance of it for the biggest corporation in the country—the Government. From the beginning down to today the relation between him and his secretary has been entirely different from that between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Loeb. The result was absolutely certain from the first.

The question which is interesting friends of the Administration here to-night is whether or not the change of secretaries is going to be followed by a change on the part of the President to correspond. There is no doubt Mr. Carpenter has thoroughly filled the sort of job that the President has made for him, and unless Mr. Taft has made up his mind to sustain a different relation to the man in his outer office, the sacrifice of this secretary will make no break in the current of criticism of the Administration. It will be easy, undeniably, to find men more skilled in the arts of publicity than Mr. Carpenter, and men to whom such work is more congenial, but the best of them will be of limited service with conditions remaining what they have been inside of the office.

Mr. Carpenter will remain on duty at the White House for a short time, pending the confirmation of his appointment to the Diplomatic Service. Then he will take a brief rest before entering upon his duties in Morocco. Thus far there has been no official suggestion as to his successor. In unofficial quarters a great many suggestions have been made, chiefly that of Rudolph Forster, who was Mr. Loeb's assistant and has been retained by Mr. Taft in that capacity.

DECIDES RECLUSE IS DEAD.

Surrogate Probates Miller's Will After Long Fight by His Sister.

After a long legal fight the [illegible] Frederick W. Miller, an aged rec[illegible] Rockaway Beach, was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Ketch[illegible] Brooklyn. By the will the entire [illegible] amounting to $100,000, is left to Jame[illegible] Tossini, an intimate friend of the [illegible]tator. Miller's sister, Mrs. Mary [illegible] contended that there was no proof [illegible] brother's death.

Miller lived in Brooklyn, but [illegible] most of his time at Rockaway [illegible] an old houseboat moored in Jam[illegible] Bay. He was a well-known chara[illegible] there, and is supposed to have [illegible] drowned while trying to reach his house boat in a severe storm. It is asserted that his body was carried out to sea.

In the belief that her brother still lived Mrs. Lanz employed private detectives to find him, but the Surrogate held that even though there were no eye-witnesses the circumstances pointed logically to the death of Miller.

Brokaw Appeals Hotel Bill Suit.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 27.—Notice of appeal was filed in the County Clerk's office here this morning by Eugene L. Busch, counsel for W. Gould Brokaw, in the case of Brokaw vs. Wilder, in which the latter obtained a judgment against Brokaw in the April term of the Supreme Court here before Justice Kapper. Wilder had had a bill of $1,434 assigned to him from Eager & Babcock, proprietors of a hotel at 14 East Sixtieth Street, Manhattan, where Mrs. Brokaw stopped for six weeks after her husband had closed his Great Neck place. Mr. Brokaw refused to pay the bill.

LEADING PHYSICIANS NOW AGREE THAT ALCOHOLISM CAN BE CURED

Intemperance Formerly Called a "Weakness" —Now Recognized as a Disease.

ALCOHOLISM A DISEASE—
Physicians have long since recognized that Alcoholism is a disease, the same as Morphinism or other drug addictions. No thinking person doubts this.

WHAT DOCTORS SAY—
Your physician will tell you that continual indulgence in whiskey, wine, brandy or other strong alcoholic beverages will eat away the stomach lining and create a morbid craving for more and more stimulants. Usually drunkenness is progressive, getting worse and worse and requiring more and more indulgence.

"WILL POWER"—
What shall be done to help the poor sufferer who has acquired this unfortunate craving for drink? Shall he be abandoned to his fate? "Will power" can't restore the stomach to normal conditions, and usually the drunkard has very little will power.

TREATMENT NECESSARY—
Everybody knows that medical treatment is necessary in the vast majority of cases for the chronic inebriate to be restored to sobriety and normal health. The Oppenheimer Treatment offers a release from the intolerable thrall of Alcoholism.

NO DETENTION—
It is not necessary to lose valuable time from your business by shutting yourself up in a "sanitarium" or hospital. Short calls at the Oppenheimer Institute will be sufficient, and a very short course of treatment usually effects a cure.

NO PUBLICITY—
The Oppenheimer Treatment is given under conditions which insure absolute privacy. The Institute is located in a quiet residential street; the patient comes in contact only with physicians; there are no public records of any kind; there is no possibility of publicity.

MODERATE EXPENSE—
The expense of the Oppenheimer Treatment is very moderate considering its thoroughness and value. It is not a vest-pocket nostrum, but it is a scientific and medically approved treatment administered by specialists.

WRITE, CALL OR PHONE—
If interested, you are invited to make inquiries as to the reliability of the Oppenheimer Institute, which has had a successful experience covering many years. Some of the leading public and private citizens of the United States are interested in the Oppenheimer Institute.

OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE, 317 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK
Telephone Columbus 8495.

A Story of the National Game

The Humming Bird
A BASEBALL STORY
By Owen Johnson
Author of "The Varmint," etc.
Pictures by Gruger.
Cover design by Goldberg.
Cloth; fifty cents.

The record of a famous ball game, told in slang to rejoice the heart of the "fan" and make the dictionaries expand.

"The game was tucked away when Dennie unmussled a humming bird"

THE BAKER & TAYLOR CO., 33 East 17th St., New York

NOW THEN—WHO SAID BISCUITS?
SOUTHERN BISCUITS
NORTHERN BISCUITS
EASTERN BISCUITS
WESTERN BISCUITS
MADE BEST EVERYWHERE WITH
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
Gold Medal
FLOUR
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Telephone the Druggist

"We receive hundreds of telephone orders every day," says the manager of a big New York drug store.

"We used to think that telephone orders were a nuisance, but that was an old-fashioned idea. Now, we make a specialty of telephone trade. For instance, we fill prescriptions by telephone. When a person telephones that he has a prescription to be filled, we send a boy to get it and then deliver the medicine when it is prepared.

"In all our advertising, we feature our telephone number and try to impress on the public the fact that we cater to telephone orders. As a result of this new policy, our telephone trade is steadily increasing, and the service, which is always a convenience to our patrons, often proves invaluable in cases of emergency."

Are you taking advantage of the druggist's facilities to serve you by telephone? Do you realize that your grocer, your baker, in fact all your trades people are prepared to execute telephone orders?

By the way, have you a telephone?

New York Telephone Company

Practically every Drug Store is a Bell Telephone Station.

HOBOKEN STIRRED BY GRAFT INQUIRY

Excessive Prices Paid for City Supplies, Investigators Report to Tax Commissioners.

$211,185 IN OVERDRAFTS

On Budget Appropriations, and Other Funds Have Been Depleted—Politician's Newspaper Involved.

There will be doings in Hoboken. On Thursday evening, in an executive session of the Board of Tax Commissioners, a report was made of the investigation ordered recently by the Commissioners into the city finances. The report showed among other things that although the entire Hoboken budget is approximately $650,000 a year, "overdrafts in excess of appropriations amounted to $211,200." Furthermore, "whereas sinking funds should have $291,835, these sums are represented neither in investments nor in cash, having been diverted to current uses of the city," and "unpaid bills are on file in excess of authorizations to incur liabilities, which amount to many thousands of dollars."

What is disturbing the regulation politicians still more, however, is the report on a cursory examination of the purchase of supplies, showing that envelopes, tax bills, calendar sheets, letter heads, file cards, time books, rubber stamps, and even desks and cabinet files have been "purchased from the leading newspaper ofetntimes at 100 per cent. above market rates," according to the report of the Commissioners This newspaper is owned by a politician of Hoboken.

The investigation is the outcome of a fight begun on the establishment of a Bureau of Municipal Research in Hoboken in April. At that time Mrs. Robert L. Stevens presented a sum, the annual income of which would be $4,000, which should be devoted to improving the municipal administration of that city. The Hoboken Board of Trade had been discussing an investigation of the city's finance methods and several members wished to start the Stevens fund researchers on the city's books.

Thereupon protests arose in certain quarters, particularly from one newspaper, and a "joker" was inserted in the resolution which would have thrown the investigation into the hands of the politicians.

The Tax Commissioners, who had been a tractable body, generally ignored, suddenly rose in their lawful authority and refused to vote the funds unless the "joker" were removed. Neither side would recede from its position, so the Tax Commissioners, of whom Dominick Tivelli is chairman, stole a march on the opposition by calling in the Stevens Fund Municipal Researchers and authorizing them to examine the books.

As a last straw the opposition refused access to the accounts to the authorized committee, headed by A. C. MacKenzie, a Princeton graduate, who has been employed until lately in installing the new methods in the Controller's office here in New York. In this move the politicians overreached themselves, and public opinion began to turn in favor of the investigation.

The report embodies the findings of the brief study of documents between May 20 and 26, so a complete analysis of only the printing and stationery account was made, together with a general analysis of the Street Cleaning, Sewer Cleaning and Repairing, Police and Fire Departments, and the Playground Commission.

On the Treasurer's ledger was found:

1—Balances of appropriation accounts which might be transferred to other purposes by the Tax Board or City Council, amounting approximately to $60,000, not heretofore known by the Tax Commission.

2—That there are accounts showing overdrafts or warrants paid in excess of appropriations, amounting to $211,185.

3—That there are sinking funds amounting to $291,835, which have been depleted and which are neither represented in investments or cash, the amount so set aside having been diverted to current uses of the city.

4—That the total amount of cash on hand, $96,388, is less than the amount of the overdrafts represented on the books.

5—That on or before Dec. 1 it will be necessary to pay $250,000 to the county in the nature of county taxes collected which have been used by the city for the purpose of financing its current transactions.

6—That there are funds created by the sale of bonds, the amount of which should have been set aside, but was not, to meet contracts for special purposes.

7—That there are special and trust fund accounts which should have been maintained intact and which have been depleted, amounting to $13,837.

8—That there are at present unpaid bills on file in the office of City Clerk and other offices for supplies furnished and service rendered in excess of authorizations to incur liabilities amounting to many thousands of dollars.

9—That there are maturing bonds outstanding for which no sinking fund provision has been made.

10—That to refund the past deficiencies in current operation would require not less than $300,000.

11—That there has been waste in advertising and printing of approximately 50 per cent. of the expense incurred on this account during the past year.

12—That there has been waste, due to excessive charges in different items of stationery supplies, running in some cases as high as 100 per cent. and which may exceed in toto 30 per cent. of this class of expense for the last year.

13—That there is utter disregard of the usual safeguards thrown around public business in the purchase of supplies and materials and in the management of the business of offices.

14—That there is no adequate means of providing or obtaining information with respect to the current expenditures and no adequate method of reporting financial and operative results.

It is the complete analysis of the printing and stationary fund, however, which brings in the peculiar relations of the newspaper involved, and the supply department. The following table shows the price paid by the city for paper and kindred supplies, the market price and the difference, by which the newspaper profited.

	City Paid.	Dealers' Price.	Excess.
1 gross scratch pads..	$16.00	$10.80	$5.20
1 book	27.50	17.50	10.00
1 book	18.00	11.75	6.25
1 book	36.00	25.50	10.50
1,150 envelopes	32.50	15.00	17.50
12 reams paper.......	42.00	24.00	18.00
3,000 tax bills	86.50	36.75	49.75

Equally interesting is the history of some of the city advertisements in the columns of the newspaper. According to the Stevens Fund researchers' report, "the newspaper practically used city advertising for fillers, running matter five and ten times that ought not to have been run at all. Minutes of meetings were spread out for several days." Thus "the Council proceedings for Sept. 22, 1909, was run in three installments on Oct. 9, 11, and 12, while the installment for Oct. 9 ends in the middle of a sentence on Page 11, and is not continued till Oct. 11 on Page 9."

"Minutes of Jan. 12, 1910, were run on Jan. 24 and 26, twelve and fourteen days, respectively, after the meeting. The Mayor's message appeared as a news item on Jan. 3, and as advertising on Jan. 5."

For October, November, December, January, February, and March the report states that 10,478 agate lines were used, where only 11,988 were necessary, making an excess of $1,202 at the advertising rates of the newspaper under fire.

GRAFT FIGHT TOO ABSORBING.

Corporation Counsel Watson Thinks It Keeps Us from Planning the Future.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 27.—Archibald R. Watson, Corporation Counsel of New York City, made an informal speech at a public meeting under the auspices of the Kingston Chamber of Commerce this evening. He said in part:

"I hope the day is not far distant when those of us in the City of New York and those of you in our sister City of Kingston will begin to look as far ahead and plan as far ahead in the development of our own municipalities as they do in the foreign cities of which we hear. For we learn that in some of these cities, in Berlin, for example, they plan and build for the good of even the second and third generations to come.

"I believe that the reason why similar work and foresight have not been possible in American cities is due, not to our lack of foresight, but almost to the single fact that enlightened public sentiment in our day in America has had its hands full, and has too often exhausted itself trying to throttle and fight the contemporary and ever-present graft and corruption. If we can kill and eliminate this, we also can take care of the present and look to the future, too."

SEEK FAMILY OF ASYLUM BOY.

Armenian Lad, Evidently of Refined Parents, Abandoned as a Baby.

An advertisement in yesterday's TIMES calling for relations or friends for a 9-year-old Armenian boy represents the efforts of the Connecticut State branch of the National Child Placing Committee to try and unearth connections of some sort for a lad now in an asylum in that State who is not at all the average type of child in that institution.

Who the boy is—everything, in fact, except his nationality—is unknown. Nearly nine years ago, according to the records, a young woman, evidently a foreigner, wandered through a small town in Connecticut. She was evidently lost or bewildered, but, as she could not speak a word of English, she could not make herself understood. A kind-hearted family took her into their home, where the little boy in question was born.

The mother stayed with this family about five weeks. Those who had befriended her only succeeded in learning that she was an Armenian, but as the small town contained no one of that nationality, they were unable to get an interpreter. It is most likely that the stranger was not entirely in her right mind, for she would sit by the hour and cry over the little boy. One day, after a long period of weeping, she kissed the child and went out. It was not for some time that it occurred to the people in the house that she had not gone for a walk.

But the mother never returned, and those interested were unable to get any trace of her. They had no intention of prosecuting the woman for deserting the child, for they realized that, handicapped as she was, she would be unable to provide for him. As time went on there seemed nothing to do but put the small boy in the asylum, which has since been his home.

Agents of the Child Placing Committee learned only recently of the few facts known about him, but even though the boy is now almost 9 years old, every effort is to be made to interest the people of his own race in him, to see if something cannot be done for him. He is said to be unusually bright, indicating a parentage above his present station.

WOMEN ROBBERS ON FIFTH AV.

Broker's Wallet Taken While Two Strangers Held Him.

Reginald Gordon of Newburg, a broker at 42 Broadway, with a town apartment at Park Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, appeared before Magistrate Kernochan in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday to accuse Sadie Brown of 215 West Forty-sixth Street of robbing him on Fifth Avenue on Thursday night of a wallet containing $10.

Gordon said he was walking near Forty-first Street at 11 o'clock when he was accosted by the prisoner. Gordon says he attempted to thrust her aside, and while he was trying to do so another woman came from Forty-first Street and threw her arms about his neck, when he succeeded in shaking them off. The women disappeared quickly.

A few moments later Walter Thompson of 114 East Thirty-second Street and Alexander Hepp of 357 West Forty-fourth Street saw the Brown woman toss a wallet into the street at Forty-first Street and Fifth Avenue. Hepp picked up the purse and found in it Gordon's business cards. Concealed under a back flap were two five-dollar bills, which the woman had failed to discover.

Hepp shouted to Thompson to stop the woman, who began to run, with Hepp and Thompson in pursuit. The chase attracted the attention of Lieuts. Stapleton and Horton, who were on a Forty-second Street car. They captured the woman just as Hepp and Thompson came up.

The men told the policemen what they had seen and the woman was taken to Police Headquarters, where it was learned that Gordon had just reported that he had been robbed. The woman was taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station, where Gordon identified her as the woman who first had accosted him. The wallet was his, but he had not missed it until he reached home.

Magistrate Kernochan held the woman in $3,000 bail for trial, and when her lawyer pleaded for a reduction of bail, he refused, saying:

"I will not reduce the bail one cent. There is too much of this sort of thing going on. Fifth Avenue needs to be cleaned up. I have myself been accosted and badgered by women on the avenue, though I have never been robbed. One might expect that sort of thing on Broadway, but on Fifth Avenue a respectable citizen should be able to walk unmolested."

J. V. A. RHOADES KILLS HIMSELF IN ASYLUM

Cuts His Throat with a Safety Razor in Sanford Hall Sanatorium.

NO REPORT TO THE POLICE

Coroner Failed to Notify Them, and Staff Refuses to Talk—Was of an Eccentric Disposition.

John Van Arnam Rhoades, once well known as a man about town, who it is said suffered from the hallucination that he was a millionaire, committed suicide in the Sanford Hall Sanatorium, Flushing, L. I., on Thursday by cutting his throat with the blade of a safety razor. No report of the suicide had been made to the police either by the hospital or Coroner Ambler as late as 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Up to two years ago Rhoades lived at the Union League Club, 1 East Thirty-ninth Street.

The sanatorium where Rhoades ended his life is one of the most exclusive in the country, and its staff prides itself on the fact that for nearly seventy years—it was founded about 1841—no news of anything happening inside its walls ever reached the public except through persons not connected with its management. Even the police let the institution strictly alone, for it appeared yesterday that little or no effort had been made to get the facts in the Rhoades case.

When a reporter for THE TIMES visited the sanatorium yesterday he was received by Dr. Russell, the assistant to Dr. W. Stuart Brown, head of the hospital. Dr. Russell very courteously refused to say one word about Mr. Rhoades, not even admitting Mr. Rhoades was dead.

"Since 1841 we have never talked for publication," said Dr. Russell, "and we cannot be expected to begin now. This is a private institution, and we never tell anything about our patients."

"But if one of your patients commits suicide, as in the case of Mr. Rhoades, don't you make a report of it to the police?"

"I'm sorry," answered Dr. Russell, "but I must refuse to answer that question." That ended the attempt to get the facts from Dr. Russell.

From outside sources it was learned that Rhoades was taken to the barber shop in the sanatorium on Thursday to be shaved. The razors are all of the safety sort. As the barber turned to get the shaving brush Rhoades seized the safety razor, removed the blade, and slashed his throat.

In the afternoon Coroner Ambler of Jamaica went to the sanatorium, viewed the body, and gave permission for its removal to New York, but the police were still waiting for Coroner Ambler to explain why he permitted the removal of the body without notifying them.

Prior to his commitment to the sanatorium Rhoades figured in many newspaper stories. Several years ago in London he created a disturbance in the Trocadero restaurant by insisting that the orchestra play the "Star-Spangled Banner." The same evening in another place he objected to the music.

On another occasion he invited four friends to dine at the Union League Club. When they arrived they were ushered into the dining hall, where covers were laid for fifty. Forty-five of the places at the table were vacant at the dinner that followed.

In December, 1907, Mr. Rhoades went to the White Star Line piers and boarded the liner Baltic, and took possession of a vacant cabin, locking himself in. When he went on board he wore a bright green hat in which a black feather stuck straight up. When the passage money was demanded Mr. Rhoades said he would get the money later, but the explanation was not accepted, and he had to leave the liner.

Despite the fact that his income was said to be less than $3,000 a year, Rhoades lived in style. Once in Europe he cabled a broker in this city to buy all the steel stock offered on the market. He also posed as an art collector, and gave orders for many fine paintings and costly bric-à-brac.

Mr. Rhoades was a son of Dr. Archibald Craig Rhoades, a former Surgeon in the United States Navy. He was twice married. After his first wife obtained a divorce he married Miss Alice Ralph, daughter of Julian Ralph. He was 40 years old.

Acquitted of White Slaving Charge.

Rene Gypsy Gordon who was charged with the abduction of a girl named Bessie Baker, was acquitted in General Sessions yesterday. Her arrest followed the "rescue" of Marcelle Fauve, whom Assistant District Attorney Moss believed to be headed for the woman's house in Chinatown. There is a strong disinclination in the District Attorney's office now to handle the "rescue" cases brought in by zealous workers.

Dean of New Women's College Named.

MEDFORD, Mass., May 27.—President Hamilton of Tufts College nominated Mrs. Caroline S. Davies of Boston to-day as the first Dean of Jackson College, the new institution for women at Tufts. It is expected that the nomination will be approved by the trustees at their next business meeting.

MURPHY FOR KEAN'S PLACE.

Essex County Republicans Indorse ex-Governor of New Jersey.

At a meeting of the Essex County Republican Committee last night in Newark, N. J., ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy was indorsed as a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Senator John Kean. When Mr. Murphy's name was presented in the form of a resolution near the close of the meeting there was some surprise, but surprise soon sprang into applause.

Frank Knott made an unsuccessful attempt to have the resolution tabled. Ex-Gov. Murphy had the full backing of the regular Republicans, and all efforts to side-track the resolution were without success. The resolution was presented by Frank J. Rock, former Board of Works Commissioner of Newark.

Addresses were made by several Essex Assemblymen, who severely attacked the progressive wing of the Republican Party. Assemblymen Duane E. Mineard and Thomas Goldingay attacked ex-State Senator Everett Colby for appearing as counsel last Winter at Trenton in behalf of the East Jersey Company.

IN HER OWN NORWEGIAN DRESS

Girl Brings Along Her Skis, Too—Wants to Please Brother.

For the first time within the memory of the oldest employes of the immigration service a young girl passed through Ellis Island yesterday wearing the native inland costume of Norway and with a pair of great skis strapped to her back. The girl, Ruth Gunhild Wold, 20 years old, with her sister Augusta, came here in the Cunard liner Mauretania to join their brother Alfred of New Haven, Conn. For twelve years Alfred has been in this country. Ruth said she donned her native dress as a compliment to him, for as a little girl she remembered her brother always liked her dressed in that way.

She wore a short black skirt with a waist of bright colors, showing at the opening a jacket of zouave cut. The skirt and jacket were decorated with silver lace and spangles. On her head she wore a bright red hood.

NINE CHILDREN IN THE BORNU

Going with Their Mothers to Newfoundland Cable Stations to Live.

The Red Cross liner Bornu sailed yesterday for Halifax, N. S., and St. John's, Newfoundland, on her first trip, with twenty-one passengers. Among those going to St. John's were Mrs. James Price and five children, Mrs. William Martin and two children, and Mrs. Henry Muir and two children. They are going to join their husbands, who are cable operators, and who have been assigned to work at the Newfoundland receiving stations.

Miss Eleanor Brown of Essex Fells, N. J.; Miss Olive McCollum, and Miss E. A. Fowler of New York are nurses who are going to work in the Grenfell Mission stations at Red Bay and Battle Harbor, Labrador. The Bornu, which takes the place of the Rosalind on this line, is in command of Capt. T. H. Dalton.

STOWAWAYS ON MAURETANIA.

Eight Youths Who Paid No Fare Will Be Deported.

Eight disgusted young men were landed from the steamship Mauretania yesterday morning and under heavy guard taken to Ellis Island, where they were turned over to the immigration authorities. All were stowaways discovered on board after the vessel had left Queenstown.

The officers of the Mauretania hope the law making stowawaying a misdemeanor will be passed, for on the big transatlantic liners it is impossible to check up the passenger list until the vessel is well on her way from port.

This has become known and men simply stowaway and then wait until the purser discovers that they are not regularly booked as passengers. If Americans they simply walk ashore here free. If aliens the line must give them the return trip free.

Two New Ships for Atlas Fleet.

The Hamburg-American line announced yesterday that two 5,000-ton steamers will be added to the Atlas service fleet of the line to enable an extension of itineraries of the steamships Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Prinz Sigismund. They will hereafter stop at Cuba, in addition to Jamaica and Panama. Beginning July 2 the two Prinzes will maintain a fortnightly service between this port, Havana, Santiago, Kingston, and Colon.

Europe Knows Gaynor, Says Shepard.

Among the many who landed yesterday from the Cunard line steamship Mauretania was Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn. Mr. Shepard spent much of the three months he was on the other side in Greece. He said that in Europe they had come to look upon Mayor Gaynor as a National character.

Henry White Brings News of Roosevelt

Henry White, former Ambassador to France, returned yesterday on the Mauretania from a three months' visit abroad. He has been appointed delegate to the Pan-American Congress to be held at Buenos Ayres, beginning July 9. Abroad he met and traveled with Col. Roosevelt. He attended the dinner given in Paris by Ambassador Bacon in honor of Col. Roosevelt. He said that the Colonel has impressed the people abroad, but is not talking politics.

CALLS SERGEANT A PERJURER.

Contradictions of Complainant Arouse Magistrate's Ire.

Magistrate Corrigan nearly lost his temper in the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon when the examination of J. M. Fiske and Arthur C. Sherwood of the bankrupt firm of J. M. Fiske & Co., who were charged by Police Sergeant Charles A. Becker of 621 West 142d Street with grand larceny, was called. Becker says that he delivered ten shares of Third Avenue Railroad stock to the firm, which he has not been able to recover.

Becker first said he had never dealt in stocks on a margin with the firm, and then admitted that he had been short twenty shares of Steel. A letter to the firm was produced written by Becker Aug. 28, 1908, in which he stated that he sent J. M. Fiske & Co. twenty shares of Great Western preferred to be used as margin.

Addressing Assistant District Attorney Rice, the prosecutor, Magistrate Corrigan said:

"This witness has not told the truth in any particular as far as I can see. I cannot believe anything he says. If you lock these two defendants up for grand larceny you will have to lock Becker up for perjury."

Magistrate Corrigan then discharged Fiske and adjourned further examination of Sherwood until June 1.

FOR THE CANTORS' BENEFIT.

Their Society to Start a Lecture Course in Hebrew and English.

The society composed of cantors representing congregations belonging to the modern wing of American Judaism announces that its purpose is to promote and elevate the post of cantor in synagogues and in public institutions where divine services are held.

The constitution of the society limits the membership to those who, besides being competent to officiate with organ and choir, are also well versed in singing, Hebrew, English, and reading of the Torah (Holy Scriptures in Hebrew text.) To further increase the knowledge and versatility of its members, the society will institute lecture courses in all three departments.

The officers are: President—The Rev. Herman L. Martin; Vice President—the Rev. H. Newmark; Treasurer—the Rev. Max Salzberg; Secretary—the Rev. Isidore Frank; Trustees—the Rev. Simon Schlager of Temple Emanu-El, the Rev. Max Grauman of West End Synagogue, the Rev. Bernard Steinberg of Temple Beth-El, the Rev. Nathan Malzoff of Temple Israel, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Julius Goldman of Temple Mount Zion; International Secretary—the Rev. A. Eisenberg.

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This Is a Last Minute Store for Shoes. The whole family can be shod without delay from the vast stock, complete in sizes and widths. Plenty of variety in inexpensive styles as well as the finer lines for which this house is known.

SIXTH AVE. AT NINETEENTH ST., NEW YORK.

Economy in Floor Space and Comfort in the Kitchen.

FLOOR space in New York City is more valuable than in any other city in the world. Economy in its use with an increase in its productiveness for business purposes is therefore "good business."

During the month of April, hotel and restaurant proprietors in the Borough of Manhattan gave orders for 173 lineal or running feet of gas ranges.

These figures do not include an order for a gas range 60 feet long, now being constructed for one of New York City's best known hotels.

A gas range four feet long does the work of a coal range six feet long. In other words, a coal range takes up 50 per cent. more room than a gas range of the same capacity.

By installing gas ranges, 86 feet will be saved in the floor space of these kitchens, **and their cooking facilities will be greatly improved.**

What will save space in the hotel and restaurant **will save space in the private house or apartment.**

Then, too, consider the handling of coal and ashes and the dust and dirt that will be avoided, as well as the difference in the atmosphere in the kitchens during the Summer months.

To obtain a gas range of any size for any purpose, apply to the **General Fuel Appliance Dept., 29 East Twenty-first Street.**

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Special Silver For Summer Service

The outdoor summer life has made indispensable the attractive and convenient veranda sets for serving beverages of all kinds.

See our special display of these popular goods in all sizes, styles and shapes. Also liquor sets of all descriptions.

To those furnishing country homes, our new store offers the opportunity for most convenient selection of complete outfit.

Veranda Sets for serving ices, beverages, etc.; wind screens for chafing dish burners; trivet stands; unique flower holders, etc., as well as staple articles in plate at moderate prices.

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49-51 West Thirty-fourth Street
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Send for booklet of beverage recipes.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. LAST 7 NIGHTS—LAST 3 MATS. ALL STAR CAST in CASTE

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "Rollicking comedy, well acted."—Herald. HENRY MILLER & COMPANY in HER HUSBAND'S WIFE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St., at 8:30. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15. LAST NIGHT THE SPITFIRE CHAS. CHERRY

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY THE SPENDTHRIFT with EDMUND BREESE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day at 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2. SEASON'S MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH. THE FANTASTICAL MUSICAL COMEDY, THE ARCADIANS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th. Last 2 Weeks. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

NEW YORK B'way & 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT. 3 TWINS with CLIFTON CRAWFORD and Original Cast. NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now Selling. THE MERRY WHIRL with JAS. C. MORTON & F. F. MOORE SUMMER PRICES. BEST SEATS $1.

JOE WEBER'S B'y, 29th St. Last Wk. THE CLIMAX Mat. To-day.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46 ST. EVS. 8:15 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15 THE FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. LAST 2 TIMES. Whitney Op. Co THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER Last Mat. Tdy. Next Mon. Eve. Four Weeks Only. Mats. Sats. Only. Shubert-Brady All Star Revival of THE MIKADO

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15 Last 2 Times. Last Mat. To-day. The JOLLY BACHELORS with NORA BAYES BEGINNING THURSDAY, JUNE 2, LEW FIELDS' Production Of THE SUMMER WIDOWERS Cast Includes LEW FIELDS, and IRENE FRANKLIN. SEAT SALE WILL OPEN MONDAY.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Matinee To-day, 2:20. CYRIL SCOTT LAST 2 TIMES THE LOTTERY MAN

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Dec'n Day & Wed. 2:15. All-Star Cast JIM THE PENMAN Last 2 Weeks.

HACKETT 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Mon., Thurs., 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY Extra Mat Dec'n Day.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tdy, Dec'n Day, Wed. MARIE DRESSLER Tillie's Nightmare.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Evenings 8:20. Mats. To-day, Dec'n Day & Wed. 2:20. DE WOLF HOPPER in A Matinee Idol, with Louise Dresser.

Nazimova's 39TH ST. Theatre 39th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. To-day, 2:30. MME. Last 2 Times NAZIMOVA LITTLE EYOLF.

OPPOSITE NEW ROCHELLE "45 Minutes from Broadway." GLEN ISLAND REOPENS TO-DAY SPECIAL, NEW ATTRACTIONS OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT 3d Av. "L" to 129th St., thence Harlem Branch to New Rochelle (70 trains daily) or Main Line N. Y., N. H. & H. to New Rochelle (100 trains daily) or Subway to 177th St., and trolley. Delightful short trolley trip from any part of the Bronx.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. Decoration Day Matinee, Mon., May 30. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Prices 25c. to $1.00. Last 2 Wks. —Farewell Appearance of— ROSE STAHL as PATRICIA O'BRIEN in THE CHORUS LADY. Special Matinee Decoration Day. Bargain Mat. Wed. 25-50. Mat. Wed., Tdy.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tdy, Dec'n Day & Wed. 6TH MONTH. H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

AMERICAN 42d St., West of B'way. Mat. To-day in the Theatre, 25c. TO-NIGHT OPENING of ROOF GARDEN GEO. EVANS, BARNOLD'S ANIMAL ACTORS, LA VALERA, Clark & Hamilton, others.

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LAST DAY AND EVENING REAL ESTATE AND IDEAL HOMES SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT AND HEAR VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Doors open from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

REPUBLIC Theatre, (Formerly The Belasco Thea.), 42d & B'way. TO-MORROW (Sun. Eve.) at 8:15. DR. McIVOR-TYNDALL Will Answer the Press! "The Mastery of Fate." Marvelous Psychic Phenomena, including mind-reading, thought transference and telepathy. Tickets 50c., 75c., $1.00. Box Seats $1.50. Seats Now.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. EDWIN STEVENS VALERIE BERGERE Willy Pantzer Troupe Wynn & Lee, others.

GRAND Mat. To-day CHAUNCEY OLCOTT RAGGED ROBIN Nxt Wk—David Warfield—The Music Master

HAMMERSTEIN'S, Adele Ritchie, Billy B. Van & Beaumonts, Al Jolson, Bert Levy, "A Night in Slums of Paris," others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. EVA TANGUAY, Nell O'Brien & Co., 8 Palace Girls, Howard & Howard, etc.

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK IS OPEN TO-DAY. Better and Brighter than ever before, Brighton Beach Park opens its doors As the Sun at high noon in splendor arrayed, All others it casts deep in the shade.

NORTH BEACH FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS Boats East 99th & 134th Streets Queensboro Bridge Trolley Direct.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1910.

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THE RECORD OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The most conspicuous fact in the record of the State Legislature this year is the disclosure of gross corruption through the Allds case and the treatment of that exposure and of the conditions involved. As to this feature of the session the formal action of the Senate was far better than that of the Assembly. The exposed Senator was found guilty of the charges made against him, and escaped expulsion only by a hurried resignation at the last moment. His accuser also resigned, and though his conduct during the investigation was creditable, the resignation was called for. His usefulness was at an end.

After the investigation closed the Senate passed a measure providing for what might have been a fairly thorough inquiry into the system shown to have existed. The Assembly, under the leadership of the "organization," emasculated the measure, and made adequate inquiry practically impossible. That is the blackest spot on the record of the Legislature, and it is very black. The people are likely to interpret it as a confession of fear and of the guilt which inspires fear, on the part of the leaders of the party in power. The interpretation is logical and not unreasonable.

Closely connected with the exposures of political corruption is the question of reform in the primary elections. We have little faith in the efficacy of the "direct primary" in checking the power of the machine. We believe that in practice any method so far suggested would be quite as much in the control of the machine as the present method, and that the true remedy for bossism is in the reduction of the confusing number and variety of offices for which the befogged voter is now compelled to select incumbents. Nor are we convinced that there is any such popular sentiment for the particular reform measures advocated by the Governor as his friends imagine. But the party leaders have acted as if they were afraid of the measures, and have used their power to defeat them in a high-handed manner. The Senate having agreed with the Governor on a tentative and experimental plan, the Assembly leaders, with Mr. WADSWORTH at their head, have thrown it out in a most offensive and arbitrary fashion. It was a reckless and stupid thing to do, so far as the manner of doing it is concerned, and it will not help them in the difficulties they have already provided for their party in the elections of next Fall.

Much has been made of the refusal of the Assembly to indorse the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution. In this, however, we believe the majority will be sustained by popular sentiment. Whatever may be the final verdict of the people on the principle of an income tax, the actual amendment was pronounced faulty and even vicious by the Governor, and was so regarded by many who are not opposed to the principle it clumsily essayed to apply. We have not much confidence in the good faith of the Republican leaders in the matter. They seem to have arranged to give the amendment enough support not to offend its friends and not enough to carry it, but in that they were acting after their kind. The people will probably be content to wait for an income tax until its advocates can draft one less exposed to damaging criticism.

The Legislature has done some good things. It has passed several amendments to the excise law that are admirable. It has increased the number of State Excise Inspectors. It has limited the number of saloons in a town to one for each 750 of population. It has raised to 300 feet from 200 feet the radius of the area within which consent of property owners must be got for a saloon, a provision practically providing for an effective local option in each saloon's neighborhood. It has made the forfeiture of a license for violation of law apply to the building as well as to the saloon keeper. Finally it has made a license void in case of conviction for lawbreaking, even when a complaisant Judge suspends sentence. These are all measures of substantial and valuable improvement in the treatment of a very grave public evil.

The Legislature has passed an excellent bill for the protection of the ballot box from fraudulent voting. It is the Ward-Agnew bill requiring careful and practical identification of persons offering to register and to vote. It imposes conditions which the repeater will find almost impossible to meet, and it defines and enforces the responsibility of registry and election officers. This is one of the plans forwarded by Mr. HERBERT PARSONS last year and defeated by a pact with Tammany. It was this year almost solidly opposed by Tammany.

The Legislature has completed this year the legislation for the abolition of race-track gambling by prohibiting oral betting, by making Directors of tracks or racing associations personally liable for violations of law at the tracks, and by extending to the tracks the penalties for violation of law that are applied to gambling establishments. There is general agreement that these measures will put an end to track gambling and, probably, to racing. Whether the latter is or is not an unmixed good, there is no question that the recent laws carry out the plain intent of the State Constitution.

Besides these measures, all of which have aroused a good deal of popular interest, the Legislature has to its credit a good beginning in the reform of the law regulating compensation for damages by accidents to employés. It has met with opposition from both classes affected, but it has the great merit of breaking down some of the barriers to justice and sound expediency in these matters, and its amendment in any way that is shown to be requisite will not be difficult. The telegraph and telephone companies of the State have been placed under the supervision of the Public Service Commission. What has been accomplished or prevented in this city especially by the commission is not a very encouraging indication of advantage in the new duties, but there is undoubtedly need for sound official regulation, and, with time, it may be brought nearer to real efficiency in the public interest.

While it is but fair to bear in mind the facts we have recited as to good work done by the Legislature, there is unfortunately not enough of it to outweigh the badness of the record as to political corruption and the scandalous betrayal of public trusts for party and personal advantage.

A GOOD WORD FOR KING GEORGE.

To THACKERAY's lamentable four Georges a fifth is not to be added. We have the word of Sir ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE, communicated to the American people by Mr. JOHN KENDRICK BANGS, that the reigning British sovereign is "the biggest and strongest man, mentally, that ever ascended the throne of England." That is saying a great deal, but who can dispute it, even with the record of the Kings spread before him? WILLIAM the Conqueror and Dutch WILLIAM, EDWARD III., and HENRY V. were great Kings, but doubtless not one of them was an intellectual giant. There is no reason to doubt that King GEORGE is a thoughtful, well-educated, well-meaning man. He is not a prig, and he is a good shot and fond of outdoor life. Everything we hear about him is more or less to his credit. But for loquacity and endurance he must be unequaled. The author of "The White Company" sends proof of this to us by the author of "Coffee and Repartee":

> A month before the death of King EDWARD, Lord ROSEBERY gave a dinner party to thirty or forty men who were representative of politics, literature, and art, for the purpose of having these men become acquainted with the Prince. When the dinner was over the Prince arose, and for from ten to fifteen minutes talked to each one of the party on his own particular subject.

An English formal dinner always lasts for four hours. If the Prince, after the dinner, talked severally to forty men fifteen minutes, he detained the company fourteen hours, for it is forbidden to leave until royalty has departed. If he talked to each of thirty guests, after the four hours of prandial solemnity, ten minutes, the session lasted nine hours. Such a tireless and earnest talker will surely tax the patience of his most loyal subjects. Think of the women waiting at home for the return of their husbands from dinner! No wonder the countenance of Queen MARY is so grave.

THE RATE OF INTEREST.

The rate of interest is the cost of living to those who use other people's capital, and is quite as important to the so-called wealthy class as the cost of food to the poor. The rise in the price of capital is as striking as the rise in the price of everything else, and equally perplexing in its contradictory aspects. Yesterday, for example, Bank Superintendent CHENEY was advising savings banks to reduce their rate of interest at a time when a leading railway could not get money in the United States at all, and was accommodated in Paris only at about 5 per cent. If we have indeed passed, or are in process of passing, to a 5 per cent. rate for money throughout the world it is important to know it, for all other prices depend upon the price of money in the last analysis. Also, why is it that the savings banks do not take the choice bonds yielding so much more than the rate they pay to their depositors, and thus solve the problem of the cost of living alike for those who live on borrowed money and for those who depend on the yield of what they lend?

The questions are not so closely related as appears, although they have a common point. The savings bank problem is the narrower one, because it is not wholly economic. The savings banks do not exercise the discretion of bankers except within narrow limits. The broader aspects of their business are regulated by statutes, of which the purpose and effect are excellent in the main, but which have embarrassing minor drawbacks. The laws both require a close distribution of earnings and forbid an excessive accumulation of surplus. The result is that the banks have a narrow discretion as to the time of making their investments, which, moreover, are closely limited in other respects. The banks are not able to refuse to invest because the range of prices is high, and they are compelled to buy investments which are made dear by their purchases. Once bought these investments must be retained until maturity under conditions like the present, when securities certain to pay principal and interest in full are nevertheless selling at a decline, preventing the banks from parting with them, and thus preventing their availing themselves of better bargains.

On the other hand, the law compelling a close distribution of earnings results in the payment of a rate of interest so attractive to depositors that the banks are embarrassed by the inflow of money which they do not want. The necessity of paying interest upon the interest they credit to depositors alone makes their deposits mount up embarrassingly. The result is that in the aggregate the banks are paying interest at the expense of the growth of surplus. In a sense all of them, and in some cases in fact, the banks are paying interest from surplus to such an extent that the surplus has been halved within a few years, and is falling now. It is nothing to be alarmed about, but it is something to take notice of, and to take action to check.

One way to stop it would be to regard the banks as competitors, and for the strong banks to take depositors away from the weaker ones. Superintendent CHENEY is more in accord with the spirit of the times when he urges coöperation instead of competition. Just as the strongest commercial banks are the first to take out clearing house certificates, so he would have the stronger savings banks set the example of conservatism and reduction of interest. Another way to settle the question would be for the depositors to settle it for themselves. Their affairs are not regulated by statute, and they can exercise the discretion shown by the French investors who absorb securities rejected by our markets.

There are no better judges than French investors, and the advice upon which they act is very high. In their opinion the hundreds of millions of bonds now being sold abroad are cheap. That is only another way of saying that, in their opinion, these securities will rise in price, and the yield from them will fall. If they expected the yield from investments to rise they would exercise their privilege of abstaining from investment and would wait for better bargains. There are perhaps those among us who will imitate the example thus set, and take the bargains which are at hand rather than wait for those which may never come. This would break the deadlock between those who use and those who supply capital, which is the chief blemish upon our situation and outlook. The French are usually closer with their money than any other nation, and yet at the moment they are freer than we regarding our own securities.

The presumption is that the French are right, and that there is no such permanent deficiency of capital as would justify the inference that the world must henceforth pay higher prices for everything. It is more likely that, as heretofore, there will some time and for some reason appear a demand of capital for sound investments sufficiently eager to drive the price up and the yield down. That would settle the savings bank problem among many others. With the recurrence of such a period their surplus would rise with the market value of their investments.

THE TAXICABS.

It is a theory of Mr. JONES, inventor of taximeters and Vice President of the American Taximeter Company, that the machines on the local taxicabs are accurate, and that when a citizen pays more for a ride than he ought to pay it is generally his own fault. The experience of people who ride in the taxicabs is that they frequently pay more than they ought to pay, according to the published schedule of rates, and that they are compelled to pay what the meters register. The taxicab system in this town has been thus far a disappointment. It is not so in other towns.

A livery company on the west side which has recently established a taxicab service explains irregular charges by declaring, through its accredited agents, that the taximeters are inaccurate and uncertain. There is no reason why such machines should not be perfectly adjusted, and why one reasonable rate should not be charged by all taxicab companies. The city ordinance passed many months ago to regulate the service should be enforced, and a force of competent Inspectors of taximeters should be appointed.

THE SPRING HATS.

Another word as to the monstrous hats worn by so many women, and this time a word spoken seriously, not in anger, but sadly, and in the hope that it may do good. This Spring's hats are the worst in shape and decoration that have ever disfigured the landscape, shocked artistic taste, and transformed tolerably good-looking women into monstrosities. They are prohibited in theatres and concert halls, but in churches, at Sunday services, at weddings and funerals, at commencement exercises, and picture shows, at afternoon receptions and teas; on crowded thoroughfares, in public conveyances, especially in the Subway, they have become an unspeakable nuisance.

A woman wearing a big hat should be charged double fare in the Subway. She occupies the space of two persons on the platform, and blocks ingress and egress, while she greatly increases the discomfort and, appreciably, the peril of Subway travel. All women who wear the hideous things should be made to understand that they constitute themselves public nuisances. Probably a city ordinance against them would be ineffective. But the rights of the majority should be protected in some way.

We had hoped sensible women would check the big hat habit by their example and counsel before it reached its present stage. But for one small, becoming hat on the streets we see a hundred evil-looking contraptions, armed with big, dangerous pins and stiff, sharp-pointed feathers, ill-designed and badly executed. It seems that the men must take concerted action to abate this menace to public comfort and safety.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Palladino on Her Dignity. By declining, after long negotiations, to subject herself to the tests proposed to her by men whom hardly anybody could hope to deceive with the tricks of prestidigitation, EUSAPIA PALLADINO risked—and doubtless knew she risked—creating in many hitherto undecided minds the conviction that she was afraid of investigators far otherwise and better equipped for the detection of fraud than were the distinguished European scientists she has sometimes succeeded in mystifying. She was shrewd enough, however, to put her refusal on grounds that have a certain plausibility, and even a certain dignity—quite enough of both, indeed, to allow her to go on with her business, and, as she has often done before after much more trying experiences, in time to revive the drooping faith of the many people who want to believe in "powers supernormal or supernatural" and will do so as long as they possibly can.

What, after long hesitations presumably not unconnected with the chance of getting $1,000, she finally did was about what would have been done by a woman who sincerely thought herself the highly favored trustee of extraordinary powers, not properly to be used in any except serious and reverent ways. Granting PALLADINO's premises, which are that she is literally the medium through which are manifested the thoughts and actions of inhabitants of another world, she was justified in declining to stake their reality against a scoffer's money, and she might well ask indignantly, "Am I a pig to be exhibited at a fair?" But this pretty theory requires for its acceptance a larger credulity than some of us possess. PALLADINO has no hesitancy about taking all the money she can get from investigators who, however expert they may be in their own sciences or professions, are the merest amateurs in hers.

It is known, too, and she does not deny, that she sometimes—often—cheats. That fact has been variously explained and palliated by herself and her friends, but it remains in strange contrast with the delicacy which revolts from what rather inaccurately she calls betting. The simpler, and therefore preferable, explanation of her withdrawal from a test by skilled magicians is that she did not like the conditions they imposed, and that she disliked the conditions because they made trickery impossible or dangerous. Nobody is compelled to accept that explanation; the other remains available for all who like it better.

Advantages and Obligations. Among the first of the season's graduation exercises were those of the Benjamin School for Girls, on Riverside Drive, which took place yesterday. The parents, relatives, and friends of the graduating class watched all of the pretty ceremony with the interest it always excites, but they were particularly struck by the peculiar appositeness to the occasion and the circumstances of the address made by the Principal, Mrs. CAROLINE S. BENJAMIN, as she dismissed those who are to be her pupils no more. At once so brief and so wise was this address that we take pleasure, and feel confident that we shall give it, by reproducing here her little sermon on the meaning and uses of education and the relation between privileges and responsibilities. Mrs. BENJAMIN said:

> Your Principals and your teachers have watched over you during the years you have been with us, and have endeavored to give you a certain equipment for the life you are commencing to-day—hence Commencement Day. For these years of study have been simply a preparation and discipline for your future life. These years of preparation, I am sure, will open and clarify and broaden your minds. They should help you to live more cleanly, more happily, more helpfully, and to co-operate with your fellows for far-reaching and far-distant ends. They should teach you to lose the trivial, personal interests in things of deeper, vital moment. They should teach you that reality is to be preferred to appearance.
>
> Your education is valueless unless you have learned that it is not what you get out of it so much as what you can give as a result of it, not only what you can attain but the service you can offer, that really counts. To take of the best is your blessed privilege, but to give of your best is your sacred duty. Keep in touch with the great world, and make your own small world a kingdom on earth. Superior advantages bind you to larger generosities. The more gifted the individual, the more goods he is blessed with, the more leisure he possesses, the greater the demands on these resources.
>
> I have an abiding faith in lovely girlhood, which, when properly guided and tended, will blossom into splendid womanhood, and I believe in giving to the girl as broad and deep and high an education as she can stand, because she is the mother of the coming man. Body and mind and soul must be educated to a splendid poise and harmony that she may go forth securely to conquer, compass, control, not only herself, but the one about her and the one to come. And her children will rise up and call her blessed.

A Lesson in Nomenclature. It is difficult to avoid the fear that Mayor GAYNOR is both unduly and unnecessarily troubled by what he thinks the inaccuracy shown by policemen, newspapers, and others when they speak of this city's "poolrooms." There are not now, and for long have not been, he says in a letter to Commissioner BAKER, any gambling places which the name fits—any places, that is, where the betting on horse races is done in the manner indicated by the use of the word "pool."

The Mayor, let us hasten to admit, is quite right in his basic contention. Bookmaking rather than poolselling is and for years has been done in the rooms to which he refers. Between the two, however, there is only the essential difference that poolselling is the fairer—lends itself less readily to the duping and robbing of that foolish portion of the public which likes to think it is gambling when in reality it is playing a game at which loss is in the end a mathematical certainty. That is the reason, presumably, why poolselling is now only a memory in the city called by Mayor GAYNOR the most moral in the world, and why bookmaking has taken its place.

The Mayor forgets, too, that the real name of a thing is the name by which it is commonly and by general consent called. That the name should be accurate, etymologically and otherwise, is mildly desirable, but it is by no means necessary, and, if all the words used out of their derivative senses were banished from the dictionary, that now large book wouldn't fill a vest pocket—an advantage, no doubt, in some ways, since the schools and colleges have ceased to teach spelling, but the loss to the language would be enormous and irreparable.

The Mayor's belief that the reputation of New York suffers wrong because some of its gambling places are called poolrooms is only a queer little illusion produced by overwork and worry. He should walk less and sleep more.

TRINITY'S TENEMENTS.

The Rear Kind About to Be Torn Down Were Owned by Others, Rector Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Certain statements have appeared in the newspapers in reference to the tearing down of a number of "rear tenements" owned by Trinity Parish. It should have been stated that these rear tenements are all of them buildings which have only just come under the control of Trinity Corporation. They are buildings erected by others and owned by them on land leased from the Corporation.

On the first day of this present month the leases expired on this property to which attention has been called, and already the buildings are being destroyed.

This simple statement of the facts is due to Trinity Parish, and it is due also to the Tenement House Department of the Charity Organization Society, which in its recently issued report stated explicitly that in the tenement house property owned and controlled by Trinity Parish "not a single rear tenement or rear dwelling house was found."

WILLIAM T. MANNING.
Rector's Office, Trinity Parish, New York, May 26, 1910.

WOMEN VOTE "WET."

Colorado Election Regarded as a Blow to Woman Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those in the East that are clamoring for woman suffrage on the ground of improving politics had better read and ponder the following editorial from a Colorado paper of recent date. Everything it contains agrees with the facts. Women wearing the badges of the saloon were seen around the voting places in large numbers busy in looking after their sister voters, and the results showed that their efforts were not in vain. DENVER VOTER.
Denver, May 23, 1910.

Fort Collins (Col.) Express, May 17.

The great surprise of the Denver election was the size of the wet majority. The wets polled two votes to one for the drys. Every ward but one voted wet. It had been expected that the woman's vote would be dry, but the result showed that their influence and vote did not tend to change the result from what it would have been had only the men voted. Over the whole Nation the equal suffrage movement has received a backset. The women voted in large numbers, but must have voted as wet as the men. While every one must concede that women have as much right to vote as do men, yet no one has ever pointed out where woman suffrage had any influence for good. Colorado has the poorest laws of the Nation when it comes to questions where women are affected. In Colorado the husband can sell or mortgage the home without the wife's consent. He may squander the money and she has no means of preventing it. On moral questions the laws of Colorado are famous for their weakness or absence. The liquor laws of Colorado are not up to the standard of other States. No search or seizure law is in effect in the State, and without such a law the illicit sale of liquor cannot be suppressed. The women of Colorado are on trial in regard to the suffrage movement. Their failure to benefit Colorado by their suffrage is doing more to retard woman suffrage in other States and nations than anything else. If Colorado as a result of woman suffrage had laws above the average, especially on moral questions and where the rights of women are affected, if it was a State that could be pointed to with pride in regard to its laws and their enforcement, if the City of Denver as a result of their ballot could be changed from the worst city, morally, in the land, to one of even average decency, then the Suffragettes could give a reason for asking for the franchise in other States, aside from the bare statement that the right is theirs, and that no one denies.

BATTLESHIP CRAZE.

Thinks Reform Should Be in Ships We Now Have.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a pity the true friends of the navy—those who have its real interests at heart—do not assert themselves and initiate a much-needed reform, insisting that the appropriations for the naval establishment shall be utilized in strengthening our navy as it is to-day, rounding out much-needed reforms and perfecting the whole service.

Instead of wasting the enormous amounts received on useless battleships, vessels not needed now and obsolete in such a short time, let the exertions be made to secure necessary proper appropriations for the general service. In this way much good can be accomplished.

Mistaken, utterly mistaken, are those who think they are rendering a service to the navy and country when they advocate increased appropriations for more battleships. They are working an injury to the navy instead of a benefit. Should the battleship programme they outline be carried out, we would shortly be lamenting our shortsightedness. Battleships would be an eyesore, and the battleship craze something not to be proud of. E. T. W.
New York, May 26, 1910.

Bohemian Census Bulletin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On or about April 10, 1910, there appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES a letter dated April, 8, signed by one R. O. Budish, in which it was asserted that the Bohemian translation of the President's proclamation concerning the taking of the census consisted of 323 words and contained 237 errors, and that the translation is absolutely devoid of any sense. In his letter Mr. Budish then proceeded to draw the conclusion that this

> illustrates highly the value of civil service examinations, the degree of success the examiners attain, and with what scrupulous thoroughness they certify to the fitness of the employes for the various bureaus.

Neither the commission nor any of its examiners is responsible, directly or indirectly, for the Bohemian translation of the President's census proclamation. The work was done at the direction of the Department of Commerce and Labor by a clerk in the Immigration Service at New York, who, though a native Bohemian, was not certified by the commission as either an interpreter or a translator.

By direction of the commission.
JOHN C. BLACK.
Washington, May 26, 1910.

COST OF LIVING EXHIBIT.

First-hand Advances in Price of White and Colored Madras, Lunch Cloths, White Pique and Persian Lawn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Payne-Aldrich tariff law has now been in force long enough to see its application to the cotton goods schedule.

This committee pointed out constantly before the law was passed the gross injustice and terrific advances worked out by the new so-called "specific" rates on cotton goods.

Every member of Congress was furnished with samples of shirtings, waistings, &c., and shown the application of old and new laws revealing these advances. They cannot sidestep the issue as presented to them. They passed these schedules against the wishes not only of the entire dry goods trade of the country, but of practically all of the manufacturers of cotton goods, (Eastern mills.)

We have been receiving constantly the proofs of these actual advances worked out, and, in collecting this evidence, we are enabled to illustrate to you that the advances have hit goods in common use by the people right along the line.

We inclose a typical illustration of ten numbers in popular classes of white goods affected, handled by one of the largest converting houses, who are also importers to a considerable extent. These items are furnished at random at the request of this committee, and fittingly expose percentages of advance up to 80 per cent. increase in goods actually imported since the law went into effect, and which are similar in style and quality as imported by the same house for years. In fact, the percentages of increases shown are to first handlers of the goods; therefore corresponding increased percentages must show next to the retailer, and yet greater proportional advances in prices to the "ultimate consumer."

We have investigated thoroughly the application of the new duties to the different branches of trade, and call your particular attention to the increase in duties on "linings" such as are used in medium or cheaper grades of men's clothing, overcoat linings, and so on.

The excuses made by the Administration for the advances in cotton fabrics are, first, not in accordance with the facts whatever, and, second, untrue.

The proof is easy to be had, and this committee has now collected a large quantity of evidence that the application of increases, as affecting goods used, is too apparent to be argued against.

The attached statement is one of many such illustrations from large and most reputable houses in the trade handling both domestic and foreign cotton goods.

R. K. MacLEA,
Chairman Wholesale Dry Goods General Committee.
New York, May 27, 1910.

Extracts from actual invoices of goods arrived 1909-10 and assessed under the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. Similar staple goods are used year in year out:

No. Value Per Square Yard	Net Cost in Cents.	Old Duty, Dingley Law.		New Duty, Aldrich Law.	Inc. in Duty Per Square Yard.
100—Persian lawn (white)	25.339	40%	9.74	11¼c	15.503%
200—White madras	12.457	35%	4.360	5¼c & 1c	43.849%
300—White madras	12.329	35%	4.315	5¼c & 1c	44.611%
400—Madras waisting	14.274	35%	4.996	5¼c & 1c	25.100%
500—Madras waisting	16.319	35%	5.712	8c & 1c	57.563%
600—Madras waisting	20.232	35%	7.078	10c & 1c	55.411%
700—Shirting madras	20.467	40%	8.187	11¼c & 1c	49.627%
800—Colored madras waisting	17.703	40%	7.081	8c	12.978%
900—White pique	20.865	40%	8.346	11¼c	34.795%
1,000—Cotton lunch cloths	20.480	25%	5.120	45% 9.216	80%

ABILITY TO SPELL.

Two Brothers, of Same Education, Have Very Different Success.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on "College Spelling" interested me greatly. My brother and I, with less than two years' difference in our ages, received practically identical schooling. We were taught to read both English and French before we were 6, attended private school for the next three years, (in the same classes with the exception of mathematics,) then in the New York City public schools from the lowest to the highest grammar grades, one class apart. We then repeated one grammar grade in a Western school, and at this point I left school. My brother continued through two grades in the High School, having that much advantage of me. He was the older, but it seemed impossible for him to learn to spell, while I continually took prizes in spelling matches. His inability to spell could not have been inherited as our father was a perfect speller, a master of English, and a well-known editorial writer on one of New York City's great dailies twenty-five years ago. Our mother was also a perfect speller and wrote for many of the Sunday editions and for a large number of magazines. (Their names would undoubtedly be known to some of your staff.) I have since had the advantage of my brother in taking a technical college course. He has inherited our parents' literary ability, and has been for twenty years in Western newspaper work, where his spelling is the terror of the composing room. I have failed to develop any mastery of English, but my ability to spell correctly is constantly commented on by the college men with whom I am associated.

While I know of several similar instances of members of the same family receiving the same education, but with the same variation in orthographic ability, it was apparent to me while in college that the majority of poor spellers showed plainly that it was due to lack of or ineffective early training. It almost seemed that most of the men taking technical college courses might be termed uneducated.

New York, May 26, 1910. G. G.

A USE FOR "C."

Would Have It Represent the Present "Ch" Sound.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The enlightenment you offer for the pathetic ignorance of those who inquire how "cherry" and "chump" are to be spelled if "c" be discarded, is that one should express the sounds making up the compound initial consonant in these words by using the conventional expression for the same; that is, "t" plus "sh." This gives us "tsherry" and "tshump," which are certainly awkward and uncouth in appearance, even to the vitiated taste of the man with a lifetime's familiarity with the crude orthography of the English.

Those who would substitute "s" or "k" for "c" according to its present value do well, but instead of dropping "c" from the alphabet as superfluous, as it is proposed to do, it seems to me that it would be a very suitable and satisfactory character, at least provisionally for this compound sound in "cherry" and "chump." It would serve as an easy step toward better things, though ultimately it might, and probably would, be necessary to discard it—possibly cast it out entirely—for something more harmonious and philosophic in the perfect scheme to be outwrought in the future. It is strange that we have mastered virtually aerial navigation, but are still using the crude alphabet borrowed from others. We will find a better one finally, undoubtedly.

Relegating "c" to this single use, we would write "cerry" and "cump." When the word is thus spelled it does not appear quite so bad as when "tshump." When we come to commercial matters we find "cek," eliminating the superfluous second "c," of course, as an interloper. This makes a more comely word than our "check," or even than the aristocratic "cheque," which our relatives across the water use.

The application of this plan would produce some words which might at first be somewhat peculiar and possibly repugnant, but they are all good and defensible, nevertheless. Such as "cok," (choke,) "kok," (coke,) "camp," (champ,) and "kamp," (camp.)

JAMES C. JACK.
New York, May 26, 1910.

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

Fabiola of Oakland, Cal., Claims Honor of Being First.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our attention was called to a letter in a recent issue of your paper, relative to the existence of two hospitals in this country run by women, and we immediately decided to rush into print to make the statement that there is still another in the field, and to claim for ourselves the distinction of being the first hospital in this country to be organized and operated entirely by women.

Fabiola Hospital first came into existence in 1877 when a band of women organized the Oakland Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary Association for the benefit of the sick, worthy poor. The beginning was on a small scale, the first building occupied by the association being a small rented house, but the work has steadily extended until now we have a tract of two and a half acres on which are located several commodius buildings for the accommodation of different classes of cases.

After a few years the name was changed to Fabiola Hospital, as the original name implied that only the homeopathic teachings were followed in the care of the sick in our hospital, whereas no restrictions were made as to school, all reputable physicians being welcomed as attendants on the sick within our doors.

Fabiola Hospital has always been managed by a board of women, a woman has always been resident physician, and women have been at the head of all the different departments in operation in the hospital.

FABIOLA HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.
I. M. ADAMS, Secretary.
Oakland, Cal., May 20, 1910.

NEW YORK, WORLD CITY.

A Traveler Believes This City Will Surpass All Others.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New Yorker has ample cause for civic pride in the contemplation of the advantages and greatness of his city, and the forces working to increase its importance as a world centre.

This port has almost 500 miles of water front. Its harbor facilities, now among the best in the world, are about to be augmented by the Jamaica Bay improvements, its great park areas by the magnificent Hudson Valley Park, and the water supply by the Catskill water system. The sewerage system of the section is comprehensively considered in the new Bronx Valley, Passaic Valley, and Queensboro sewer systems and the scientific treatment of the sewage of the same. The topographical character of Manhattan makes its sewer conditions ideal.

From all parts of the globe great steamers come to this port. Only three other ports on earth could afford access to the largest of them, and their tonnage now surpasses that of any other port. To this commercial centre converge all the great trunk lines of a continent. Contrast the geographical position of London, on a small island, and of Paris and Berlin on small streams far inland.

The writer has visited almost all of the large cities of the world, and is compelled to believe that, when considered from the standpoint of their probable ultimate development, New York outclasses them all.

We have a notable public school equipment with an unequaled financial support. A low death rate, with fine sanitary regulations. Our banking power is a tenth part of that of the entire world, and more than a quarter of that of the United States.

The municipal Government is efficient, honest, and intelligent. During the past twenty years an increase of a thousand millions has taken place in the number of passengers carried on its transit lines. This fact shows that the city authorities are adjusting themselves to the problem of handling the almost inconceivable aggregates of the future traffic.

New York seems, to the cosmopolitan mind, destined to become the great world city.

JOHN R. MARSHALL.
New York, May 26, 1910.

Subway Outlook.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you inform at least one of your readers what the Public Service Commission, after nearly four years of life, is doing, what it has done, or what it is going to do? When we consider that if ground was broken to-morrow for new subways it will be at least five years before any relief whatever can be had from these intolerable conditions, the outlook is appalling. It is about time that building subways by "mouth" ceased. They write that "the present Subway is now being run to its full capacity, due to the activity of the commission." Is it worth a million a year of the taxpayers' money to be told that? Of course we are blind and cannot see that the Subway is overcrowded! How long, O Lord, how long! Oh, for the Fall elections; they cannot come too soon!

New York, May 20, 1910. V.

WILL APPEAL HEINZE CASE.

Supreme Court to Pass on Dismissal of Indictment Counts.

Assistant United States Attorney Felix Frankfurter announced yesterday that the Government would appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from Judge Hough's decision dismissing the so-called seven "numbered counts" in the indictment upon which Fritz A. Heinze was recently tried and acquitted for overcertification and misapplication in the Mercantile National Bank during his Presidency of that institution in 1907. An assignment of error was filed yesterday by Mr. Frankfurter in the office of the United States Circuit Court, and the appeal will go direct to the Supreme Court of the United States under the statute passed a few years ago allowing the Government an appeal from a decision of a trial court quashing certain counts of an indictment in advance of trial.

The indictment as it was drawn against Heinze contained fourteen counts relating to seven specific transactions in the nature of loans by the Mercantile National Bank to the firm of Otto Heinze & Co. between March and October of 1907, when A. P. Heinze, a member of that firm was managing through it, as broker, the speculation in the common stock of the United Copper Company. The so-called numbered counts of the indictment charged a general responsibility of F. A. Heinze for these loans, and a general interest in the speculative transactions which they went to support. The other seven of the fourteen counts relating to these loans were called lettered counts as distinct from the numbered counts, and charged Heinze with specific personal participation in each transaction and in the speculation above referred to.

Judge Hough dismissed the numbered counts in advance of trial on the ground that the specific allegation such as was made in the lettered counts was necessary to an indictment for misapplication. At the close of the Government's case he also dismissed the lettered counts on the ground that the Government had not established this specific connection. There is no appeal from the latter decision. The case went to the jury, and Heinze was acquitted only upon the charges of overcertification relating to a series of transactions on Feb. 14, 1907.

MR. AND MRS. RUMSEY ON A MOUNTAIN TOP

Make Bridal Trip from Arden by Motor to The Nest in Berkshires.

ON WM. C. WHITNEY ESTATE

Tiny White Cottage Was Occupied by the Harry Payne Whitneys During Honeymoon—In Vast Forest Domain.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, who were married in Arden, N. Y., yesterday, arrived at 2 o'clock this afternoon by motor from New York at The Nest, a little white cottage on top of October Mountain, a big domain, the property of the estate of William C. Whitney.

They are seven miles from a railway on the divide that forms the watershed between the Housatonic and Connecticut Rivers. The motor which brought Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey carried only two small trunks. Neither maid nor valet has arrived on the mountain. The keeper of the property and his wife are stationed down at the entrance to the estate, connected by private telephone with The Nest.

The Nest is a tiny white cottage, which was built in fifteen days in 1896 by Mr. Whitney to receive Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney after their wedding at The Breakers in Newport. There are four little rooms on the first floor and chambers above.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney have occupied the cottage several times since their wedding, bringing up parties of friends and opening this cottage together with The Antlers, a larger villa, which William C. Whitney built and occupied for several seasons. After his second marriage he spent his honeymoon there. This, then, is the third honeymoon on October Mountain since the property came into Whitney ownership.

No one on the mountain knew who was to occupy the cottage until this afternoon. They were informed that a Mr. Cary had leased the place for fishing.

Harry Payne Whitney called up a Lenox florist this morning from New York and ordered the cottage decorated with flowers. A wagonload of plants, palms, and cut flowers was sent up to October Mountain.

This Whitney property is in four Berkshire townships—Lee, Lenox, Washington, and Becket. It contains 14,000 acres, is seven miles long and five miles wide. Ex-Secretary Whitney began buying the property in 1894. He set agents at work. Small farms were bought up, one after another. Land went at from $2 to $6 an acre. Finally the suspicion began to grow that some one was creating a great mountain property, and values jumped. When the buyers stopped Mr. Whitney had 10,000 acres of mountain land. The remaining lands were bought later when the prices of properties dropped to a nearer normal value.

Although nothing has been done to improve the forest land with the exception of foresting 200 acres by Government foresters, the woodland has increased in value in bounds by the timber growing on it.

Mr. Whitney created a great game preserve there. He had miles of land fenced in with a ten-foot wire fence, and in the inclosure were buffalo, elk, deer, and moose. He went into breeding quail and pheasants, which were released. He stocked lakes with bass and the streams with trout, and made a sportsman's paradise of the mountain. Before his death he gave the buffalo to Bronx Park and the elk and deer to various zoos in the country. A few of the original herds remain on the place, including one bull moose which was never taken.

There is excellent fishing, many miles of bridle paths along the crest of the hill, and beautiful views as far as the eye can reach into four New England States.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hopkinson Smith Sail To-day on Deutschland.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

DEUTSCHLAND, (Hamburg)—Dr. Pablo Arosemena, Minister of Panama to Chile; Fabio Arosemena, Secretary to Legation; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Allen, Mrs. T. J. Bowlker, Russell R. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bryant, Mrs. J. A. Churchill, A. L. G. Doty, J. Brooks Fenno, Robert Braxton Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kersel, Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Lengfield, Luis A. Lazo, Honduran Minister; Thomas Maloney, William Agnew Paton, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Patton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Ramsey, H. J. Rountree, Mrs. John C. Spooner, Charles H. Steinway, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hopkinson Smith, Mrs. William E. Scott, Col. and Mrs. A. F. Stevenson, Baron Paul Vietinghoff, Cavallier Cesare Vernon, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Frederic Weber, and Prof. Thomas Whittemore.

CARMANIA, (Liverpool)—Mrs. C. F. Armstrong, Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Ashbrook, Clarence F. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crabb, Mrs. John W. Falls, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harriman, the Right Hon. Hudson E. Kearley, Mrs. P. W. Lyall, Sir J. Herbert Marshall, Timothy J. Martin, Mrs. W. H. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Rosenblatt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Snow, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Ward.

MINNETONKA, (London)—Dr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, Mrs. George J. Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Canfield, Mrs. Mary C. Farnum, Mrs. Charles H. Franklin, D. W. Gordon, Miss Josephine H. Hyland, Lieut. and Mrs. R. D. Jeffreys, Mr. and Mrs. Harrit Y. Lansing, Gen. and Mrs. Charles G. Sawtelle, Frederick Townsend, and Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Woodward.

CEDRIC, (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Ayres, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Benedict Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Cushing, Sir Graham Graeme, Lady Evelyn Hammond Graeme, Alexander Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Nicholl, Mrs. Charles W. Ogden, Sr.; Mr. and Mrs. George E. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Skidmore, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Wardell, Capt. Robert Wayman, and Mrs. F. Stuart Williamson.

ST. PAUL, (Southampton)—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Beetson, Mrs. Denning-Jarves, Miss C. H. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. William Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. George Linn, Mr. and Mrs. David G. Mellor, Edward F. Powers, Mrs. C. Howard Royall, the Rev. and Mrs. Henry Preserved Smith, Baron von Hardenbroek, Attache of the German Embassy, and Miss L. M. Wetmore.

BARBAROSSA (Naples)—Miss Deborah Akers, Mrs. Bessie B. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Bowles, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Dains, Edward C. Gage, Col. and Mrs. Henry Gimpel, Clarence Hardcastle, Leonard Chester Jones, William B. McClure, Barney P. Morgan, Miss Clara L. Place, Miss Charlotte Boardman Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton R. Sinnot, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Thompson, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wig-

DUCA D'AOSTA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Abbott, Prof. E. E. Bolles, the Rev. T. W. Coughlan, Miss Marion Holmes, the Right Rev. George W. Judson, Mrs. Judson, Miss Emma Trentini, I. A. Kinsdale, Jrof. John S. Kingsley, Mrs. Kingsley, Mrs. Mabel H. Porter, Mrs. Charles Roddy, Mrs. Concetta Scotti, Prof. Charles St. Clair Wade, and Miss Mary B. Willard.

COLUMBIA (Glasgow)—Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Machell, Dr. and Mrs. Adolf Meyer, Mrs. Alexander McColl, Mr. and Mrs. David H. G. Penny, Dr. and Mrs. T. A. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Donald J. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. Frank R. Shrieve, James M. Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Willman, and Dr. S. W. Woodhouse.

ORUBA (Southampton via West Indies)—S. S. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. John Barnett, Capt. C. A. Benson, Dr. J. M. F. Corrsi, Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Earle, J. F. Galbraith, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gleadell, Miss G. Johnson, L. L. Lipson, W. W. Miller, F. B. Passmore, Capt. Arthur Thomas, Miss S. M. Williams, Miss G. Johnson, C. R. Brandon, Dr. and Mrs. E. R. C. Earle, and W. Ward Price.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the Cunard Line steamship Mauretania were:

J. J. Van Alen, Robert Arnot, Harrison Ballantyne, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Bishop, Mrs. J. B. Burk, Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, Capt. H. E. Cor, Gaspard Farre, Mrs. Henry C. Frick, Miss Helen Frick, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Mrs. Mortimer Hancock, Donald Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hartshorne, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Jameson, F. W. Lestrade, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Edward Low, John E. McGovern, Augustus L. Mors, Max Pam, J. Herbert Parsons, Mrs. Copley Prescott, Edgar Platt, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Reynolds, Miss Nina Rhoads, H. H. Sands, E. J. Sanford, Capt. J. Franklin Siler, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Spaulding, Arthur Stanley, M. P., Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sullivan, Sir William H. White, James Redmond, and Mrs. Russell J. Wilson.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Lucia Clark Burton and Morgan Wing will take place at noon to-day in St. George's Church, Newburg-on-Hudson. There will be a small wedding breakfast following the ceremony at the country place of Mr. and Mrs. Frank V. Burton, the bride's parents.

Miss Nora E. O'Loughlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. MacRoy O'Loughlin, and George Chew Atkins will be married this afternoon in St. Luke's Church, the rector, G. Ashton Oldham, and the Rev. J. Norton Atkins of North Carolina officiating.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude H. Bovee, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Bovee of 38 East Fifty-eighth Street, to Hugh J. MacKay will take place at 8:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bovee.

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner is leaving today for Newburg to spend a few days.

Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont and Miss Frances Lamont have gone to Millbrook, N. Y., where Miss Lamont's wedding to Francis Le B. Robbins takes place on June 18. Mr. Robbins is still in Cambridge, Mass.

Norman B. Gardiner is to be best man at the marriage of his brother, Philip P. Gardiner, and Miss Evelyn Poor on June 4. There will be no ushers. Mrs. Poor and her daughter are now in Easthampton, where the wedding takes place.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Van Rensselaer are at the Red Lion Inn at Stockbridge, Mass.

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend and Miss Yvonne Townsend have returned to Washington after a few days' visit in New York.

A dinner is to be given to Carroll Beckwith by his former students and friends at the Players' Club to-night.

James J. Van Alen arrived yesterday on the Mauretania and has taken an apartment at the Gotham. He will leave for Newport in a fortnight.

Ex-Ambassador Henry White arrived yesterday from Paris and will be in town for a few days.

HER VOTE WASN'T COUNTED.

But Miss Kerwin of Montclair Doesn't Care, for It Wasn't Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 27.—Miss May Kerwin, a stenographer in the Bank of Montclair, was surprised to learn to-day that the vote which she cast against the adoption of the town plan act in the Second District of the Second Ward had not been counted. She was also very much surprised to discover that she was the only woman in Montclair who voted at the special election. She feels rather proud of this, despite the fact that her vote didn't count.

When Miss Kerwin, who lives with her mother at 57 Montague Place, entered the polling place the election officers thought that her request to vote was a joke. She had a ballot in her hand and offered it to the judge of election, Wallace W. Weeks, who dropped it into the box without inclosing it in the official envelope. Miss Kerwin then left the polling place, proud over the casting of her first vote.

Last night when the votes were being counted in the Second Ward the officers found Miss Kerwin's ballot, which was identified by reason of not being inclosed in an envelope, and saw that she had marked it so that if it had been recorded it would have been in opposition to the town improvement plan. When Miss Kerwin was told to-day that her vote had not counted she said:

"Well, it wasn't needed, anyhow, and I'm glad that I had an experience which so many suffragists crave."

Miss Kerwin had been told by fellow employes in the bank that the town improvement plan had been conceived by prominent women of Montclair and that the feminine population of the municipality was entitled to vote on the question.

TAKES AWAY HIS PICTURES.

W. H. Miller Piqued by Criticism of Paintings He Loaned to Montclair Club.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 27.—Members of the Montclair Club are all stirred up over the action of William H. Miller, who has removed a loan exhibition of twenty paintings from the walls of the club, where they had hung for some time. Mr. Miller's action is said to have been due to criticism visited on the pictures, which he considered unjust.

A few weeks ago Mr. Miller, in a signed article, extolled the pictures that hung on the walls of the club. He mentioned particularly a picture of sheep, by H. Peabody Flagg, which he said was universally considered a good picture. Mr. Miller added that there was nothing more difficult to paint than a flock of sheep approaching directly, as in Mr. Flagg's picture.

Following this article there appeared in a local paper an article by a local art critic in which not only the Flagg picture but all the other paintings loaned by Mr. Miller to the club were criticised. Mr. Miller, it is said, expected that some action would be taken by the officers of the club to refute the criticism, and when this was not done he announced his intention of removing every picture that he owned from the club. This was done to-day.

One of the pictures included in the category of inferior art work was a portrait of the late King Edward.

JURY DRINKS UP EVIDENCE.

State Now Unable to Convict Druggist of Selling Liquor Illegally.

SALT LAKE, May 27.—In its zeal to absorb all the facts in the case, a jury in the District Court yesterday not only nullified its own verdict of guilty, but made it impossible for the prosecution to make out a case before another jury.

J. M. Doull, a druggist, was on trial for selling liquor without a license. While deliberating the jury sent for the exhibit, a flask of whisky. When it was returned to the courtroom, Judge Lewis noticed that it was empty.

He reprimanded and dismissed the jury and notified the defense that a motion for a new trial would be granted. The motion was made, and the State will have to dismiss the case for lack of its chief evidence.

GATES TO ENDOW UNIVERSITY.

Will Double $125,000 Fund Raised by Methodists for Galveston.

GALVESTON, May 27.—John W. Gates has offered to double any fund the General Conference of the Methodist Church would raise for a university here, and the Church representatives have subscribed $125,000.

In addition, Mr. Gates has provided a site of forty acres.

Son Born to Mrs. George C. Hollister.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clay Hollister (Martha Swift) are being congratulated on the birth of a son last Tuesday at Mamaroneck, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Hollister are spending the Summer at their place, Little Hillandale, Mamaroneck.

Chisolms Home from a Tour.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm of 20 East Thirty-ninth Street and their six daughters returned from abroad yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania. They spent much time in Egypt. In all they covered 6,000 miles by automobile. It took two cars to carry the family.

Robert Warwick to be Operated Upon.

Robert Warwick, who has been appearing in "Her Husband's Wife" at the Garrick Theatre, has been obliged to retire from the cast and go to a senatarium for an operation. Last night Bruce McRae appeared in his place in support of Henry Miller. Mr. Warwick is suffering with mastoiditis, a disease requiring a painful operation, and he may not be able to return to work this Summer.

Lackawanna Railroad Summer Resorts.

The Lackawanna Railroad has just published its annual Summer book, "Mountain and Lake Resorts." It describes the scenery, hotels, boarding places, and prices of the Delaware Water Gap, the Pocono Mountain region, Lake Hopatcong, Richfield Springs, and other Summer resort sections. A copy may be obtained free at any Lackawanna office or by inclosing 10 cents in stamps to the General Passenger Agent, at 90 West Street, this city.

PROF. KOCH DIES IN BADEN BADEN

Discovered Tuberculin Known as Koch's Lymph Used in Treatment of Consumption.

FAMED FOR CHOLERA WORK

Bacteriologist's Investigations Led to Methods of Preventing Spread of Disease—Decorated by Emperor.

BADEN BADEN, May 27.—Prof. Robert Koch, the famous bacteriologist, died here this afternoon from a disease of the heart. He was born at Klausthal, Hanover, Dec. 11, 1843.

In the annals of the study of bacteriology no name occupies a more illustrious position than that of Robert Koch, who developed and elaborated the discoveries and theories of Lister, Pasteur, and others, and vastly improved the methods and technique of bacteriological investigation until it has become the real science of preventive medicine. Dr. Koch's entire life was given to painstaking and persevering but bold and original research in medicine, particularly in the development and extension of our knowledge of the disease bearing germs and their behavior under all possible conditions affecting human health.

The German doctor visited America in 1908 after he had completed a year and a half of close study of the "sleeping sickness" in an island in South Africa. For this strange malady he discovered a palliative is not a cure.

Dr. Koch's career as an investigator began after his graduation from Göttingen in 1866. As early as 1876 he had isolated the bacillus of the anthrax. Preventive inoculation against disease by the use of serum or lymph—the development of the Jenner method of vaccination—is a method which one might almost say originated with Dr. Koch. After his discoveries as to the nature of the bacillus causing anthrax he devoted himself to the study of the tuberculosis germ and to the so-called "comma" bacillus identified with the cause of cholera.

It was by the discovery and use of tuberculin—popularly known as Koch's lymph—that his fame became world wide. This tuberculin, which he prepared in 1891, he himself claimed to be useful only in pulmonary tuberculosis, confining its use to the comparatively early stages of the disease.

Koch's investigation and discoveries with regard to the cholera bacillus have been the foundation of investigations carried on in Egypt, in India, and in other Asiatic countries, and have made possible a much more definite knowledge of epidemic cholera conditions and methods of preventing the spread of the disease.

Wide and generous recognition of Dr. Koch's scientific achievements has been given him not only by his own but by other Governments. In 1880 he became a member of the force of the Imperial Health Office at Berlin. Three years later he was made Privy Councillor, and in 1885 he was appointed Director of the new Hygienic Institute of the University of Berlin. He went to Italy, Egypt, and India, in 1884, as the head of the German cholera commission, and on his return was decorated by the Emperor and presented with 100,000 marks ($25,000) in recognition of his services in discovering the cholera bacillus. A year later he went to France as the German Government's official cholera commissioner.

In 1891, upon the founding of the Institute for Infectious Diseases in Berlin, he was made director. In 1905 the Nobel prize for achievements in physiology was awarded to him. His best known works are: "On Cholera Bacteria," "On Bacteriological Investigation," and "The Investigation of Pathogenic Organisms."

COLUMBIA'S COMMENCEMENT.

Costume Parade by the Alumni to Be One of the Features.

A feature of the commencement season at Columbia University this year will be a costume parade, to be held on South Field next Wednesday afternoon. Members of the Alumni Association are expected to vie with each other on that occasion in an attempt to produce a costume original enough to win the prize offered by the class of 1900.

With the Yale baseball team as the visitors, the many events of commencement week will be ushered in to-morrow afternoon. On Sunday afternoon the graduates, assembled in the gymnasium auditorium, will hear the Rev. Rush Rhees, President of the University of Rochester, deliver the baccalaureate sermon.

Barnard and Columbia seniors will hold most of their class affairs on Monday. The Barnard Class Day exercises will take place in the gymnasium in the forenoon. To these the young women have invited the Columbia seniors, and the latter have returned the invitation, so that the Barnard graduates, in cap and gown, will attend the Columbia exercises in the afternoon.

President Butler will give a tea to the seniors, and the day will close with the Columbia senior dance in the gymnasium and the Barnard senior dance in Earl Hall.

The principal event on Tuesday is the Phi Beta Kappa meeting in the afternoon, at which the annual oration to the wearers of the key will be made by William Allen White.

DEFENDS CATHOLIC MEXICO.

Papal Legation in Washington Repudiates Charges Made by John W. Butler.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Diomede Falconio, Papal Delegate to the United States, through his counsel, Mgr. B. Cerretti, auditor of the Apostolic Legation, has taken cognizance of an attack made upon Mexican Catholics by the Rev. John W. Butler, President of the Mexican National Sunday School Association, in a paper the Methodist missionary presented before the world's Sunday School Convention last Monday, in which he charged that the Bible in Mexico was a prohibited book among Catholics.

"Dr. Butler is incorrect," said Mgr. Cerretti. "It is impossible for him to be correct in his representations. I readily concede that there are defects in the Catholic Church in Mexico among Bishops, priests, and people, but this is true of everything human. I challenge comparison between Catholic Mexico and Protestant America, point by point, and in every instance I unreservedly claim the superiority of Catholic Mexico. Moreover, I maintain that Catholicism in Mexico compares favorably with Catholicism in the United States.

"Dr. Butler's statement that it is difficult to obtain copies of the Holy Scriptures in Mexico is ridiculous in the extreme."

Mrs. Montague L. Newton Gets Divorce

Alleging that she had been unable to serve her husband, Montague L. Newton, an aid de camp of the Governor General of Canada, except by publication and mailing copies to the Government House at Ottawa, Mrs. Jeanette Newton obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce yesterday in the Supreme Court here on the ground of desertion and misconduct with an unknown woman at the Hotel Lincoln in 1906. The couple were married in this city on Jan. 10, 1904, and have no children.

MISS FULLAM WEDS TO-DAY.

Capt. W. F. Fullam's Daughter to be Bride of Austin Ledyard Sands.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 27.—The wedding of Miss Mariana Fullam, daughter of Capt. William F. Fullam, commanding the battleship Mississippi, who was formerly commanding officer of the naval training station, and Austin Ledyard Sands, son of Mrs. Frederic Sands, takes place in Trinity Church to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. The Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church, will officiate.

Miss Rhoda Fullam, sister of the bride, will be maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Julia Sands and Elizabeth Sands, sisters of the bridegroom; Miss Katherine P. McFadden of Philadelphia, who marries Harold A. Sands, the best man of the wedding, next month; Miss Ellen Robinson of Baltimore, Miss Katherine B. Lawrence, and Miss Jean Wallach of Newport and New York.

The ushers are to be Harford Powell, Thomas Powell, Harold Arrowsmith, Dudley Morgan, Frederick King, and Paul Roland Dickson of Cincinnati, who marries Miss Julia Sands in Trinity Church, June 21.

Following the wedding ceremony a reception will be held at the residence of the bride's parents. The couple will reside in Edge Hill, New Hamburg, N. Y.

To-night Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., sister of the bridegroom, gave a dinner, followed with dancing, for Miss Fullam and Mr. Sands with the members of the bridal party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer on Haildon Hill.

RECEPTION WAS CHILLY.

Clubwomen Shiver on the Hotel Astor Roof, Then Seek Shelter.

The New York City Federation of Women's Clubs held its annual reception on the roof of the Hotel Astor last evening, and amid flower gardens, fountains, and colored lights experienced crisp, almost winterish, air.

Many of the women were in evening dress, but even the chance of seeing the comet could not keep them outside long, and after passing the Reception Committee there was a general rush for the Belvidere, where after the company was thawed out refreshments were served. There was music throughout the evening.

Mrs. John S. Crosby was Chairman of the Reception Committee, with Mrs. Cornelius Sullivan her first aid. In the reception line was Mrs. Belle De Rivera, President of the federation, with Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. Emile Glogau, Mrs. James Allen, and Mrs. E. V. Simis. Mrs. William Cumming Story, Honorary President of the federation, was in the receiving line for a short time, but departed early.

JULIA WARD HOWE IS 91.

Author Celebrates Her Birthday and Receives a Loving Cup.

BOSTON, May 27.—Receiving congratulations from distinguished friends in the country, and also from abroad, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe to-day observed her ninety-first birthday, surrounded by the members of her family, giving up a part of the day also to a general public reception. Among the many tributes of affection was a massive silver loving cup sent her by Mrs. William Post of New York.

Mrs. Howe took much pride in wearing the hood given her by Brown University last year when she received the degree of Doctor of Literature.

Women to Review Work Horse Parade

At the work horse parade on Monday, which was inaugurated several years ago by Mrs. James Speyer, a number of city officials and well-known women are expected to be on the grandstand as the guests of Mrs. Speyer, who will distribute most of the prizes to the winners. Among those who have accepted invitations are Police Commissioner Baker, the Park Commissioner, and the Commissioner of Street Cleaning. Among the women there are to be Mrs. James H. Wadsworth, Mrs. Lawrence Keene, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. Charles R. Flint, and Mrs. Russell Sage. The parade is to begin at 10 A. M., and the grandstand is by the Worth monument at Madison Square and Twenty-fifth Street.

Wedding for Real Estate Show.

A wedding will mark the closing of the Real Estate Show at Madison Square Garden to-night. Early in the week the managers of the show announced that they would give a house and lot and an equipment of furniture to the first couple married in the Garden, and on Thursday C. W. House, a traveling salesman, and Miss Flora J. Wood, who is studying stenography, announced their willingness to be the recipients of the rewards. The ceremony will be performed to-night, with music supplied by Victor Herbert's orchestra, and twelve of the best looking salesmen as bridegroom's men. The principal present will be an acre of land at Lake Musconetcong, N. J.

High School Boys Present 'Shore Acres'

Stuyvesant High School gave its first dramatic performance last night in Carnegie Lyceum, when the High School Dramatic Club presented James A. Herne's "Shore Acres," by special permission of Mrs. Herne, who attended the performance with her two daughters. The production was under the direction of W. Palmer Smith, who is in charge of elocution at the High School. It is planned to make an annual production of a play. Among the student actors who distinguished themselves were Nathan Hader as Nathaniel Berry, Lester A. Trotsky as Martin Berry, and Willard Stockham as Helen Berry.

Benefit for Hamilton L. Marshall.

Friends of Hamilton L. Marshall, newspaper man and war correspondent, are arranging to give him a benefit either at the Casino or Herald Square Theatre on June 12. Mr. Marshall has been ill for some time, and his friends wish to raise enough money to send him to California for treatment and rest. The Shuberts have donated the use of one of their theatres, and the programme for the benefit will contain the names of some of the prominent vaudeville and legitimate stars in the city.

Miss Brown to Wed Edwin S. Mills.

Mrs. Archer Brown of East Orange, N. J., announced yesterday the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marjorie Adelaide Brown, to Edwin Stanton Mills of Chicago. Miss Brown is the daughter of the late Archer Brown of New York City. Mrs. Brown was Miss Adelaide Hitchcock, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Luke Hitchcock. Mr. Mills was formerly of Cleveland and New York.

Mayor to Address Swedish Singers.

Mayor Gaynor will be one of the speakers at the dinner of the American Union of Swedish Singers at the Flatiron Building on next Monday evening. The union starts its quadrennial National song and musical festival to-day, and the festival will last four days. To-night's concert in Carnegie Hall will be opened with an address of welcome by Herman de Lagerkrantz, Swedish Minister at Washington.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The members of the "Jim the Penman" company at the Lyric Theatre will be guests of Florence Roberts at her country home on Nepperhan Heights over Sunday. The company will leave New York in automobiles after to-night's performance, and will return in time for the matinee Monday afternoon.

Vida Whitmore has been engaged for one of the principal roles in support of Eddie Foy in "Up and Down Broadway" at the Casino Theatre for an early Summer engagement.

Donald Gallagher, the youngest male member of the "Alias Jimmy Valentine" company, has submitted a play to Liebler & Co. which Mr. Liebler says is well above the average of plays submitted by grown-up actors. The plot concerns a blockade runner in the civil war, and the drama is in four acts.

Paula Edwardes, the comic opera star, is to return to the stage in vaudeville next month, opening in New York on June 13. Her last public appearance in musical comedy was in "The Gypsy Princess," but she is best known for her performance of the tough girl in "The Belle of New York." In vaudeville she will offer a repertoire of songs with costume changes.

Brighton Beach Park will open to-day with new attractions and the grounds entirely rearranged. There is a new roller-coaster ride, new entrances to the bathhouse, a children's theatre in which an old-fashioned Humpty Dumpty show will be given, and a new roller rink, which is said to be the largest in the world.

SIR WILLIAM WHITE TALKS OF THE KING

Famous Warship Designer Says George V. Knows More of Government Than His Father.

BELIEVES IN A BIG NAVY

And Sees No Reason Why We Should Not Have It—His Impressions at King Edward's Funeral.

Sir William White, K. C. B., the retired Director of Naval Construction to the British Admiralty, who built most of England's biggest warships, arrived here yesterday on the Mauretania. At the Hotel Belmont last night Sir William talked of naval construction here and abroad and gave his impressions of King Edward's funeral, which he witnessed the day before he sailed for New York.

"I read with a good deal of interest the report of the launching of the battleship Florida," said Sir William, "and I shall doubtless visit the Brooklyn Navy Yard to look the fighter over before I return. Although I retired from the post of Naval Constructor to the Admiralty about eight years ago, the creation of a navy in England or the United States, or in any other country, for that matter, still interests me greatly.

"I see no reason why the United States should not have a large navy. With your oversea commerce, which is steadily growing, and your foreign possessions, this country needs a big navy.

"During my visit here last Fall at the Hudson-Fulton Celebration we all were afforded a chance to see what the United States battleships looked like as compared with those of other visiting nations. They showed up splendidly in the comparison.

"The United States Navy has had a great advantage over the navies of many other nations. There was practically no navy here to speak of up to the time of the civil war. Naval construction began later in this country, and thus the United States Navy has benefited by other people's experience, and at the same time it has applied its own skill and ideas.

"The navy belongs to the Nation and not to a political party. It is wrong to bring politics into the navy. We had a recent illustration of this in England, first during what is known as the war scare, and secondly at the recent elections.

"It is our business in England to take care that Germany does not in any way alter our leading position as the greatest sea power, but as to that the only differences between England and Germany seems to be a sort of financial war. We can bear the strain of such a war in England.

"The future of shipbuilding must depend very much on what the united ingenuity of all the ship designers in the world may bring about. It is not the work of one man, it is a matter of evolution and competition."

In speaking of the funeral of King Edward Sir William said that he had never before witnessed such an impressive spectacle. He also said that the sympathy expressed in this country in various ways over the death of the King was much appreciated by the English people, and that it has served to bring the two countries more closely together.

"What impressed me most," continued Sir William, "was the attitude of the people on the day of the funeral. There was no disorder, and a stillness which I can hardly describe settled upon the masses as the funeral passed by. It was the still, dignified homage of the poor as well as of the rich, and it was all most impressive.

"Never has there been such mourning by any nation over the death of its King. This sorrow is universal, and extended from the mighty to the lowly. One incident of the King's funeral is being told in England. An old man watching the passing of the coffin was so absorbed that he stepped too far in front of the watching crowd. A policeman pushed him violently back. The man, with tears in his eyes, pointed toward the coffin, and said: 'He would never treat us in such manner.'

"I tell this," said Sir William, "simply to show that all felt in the death a personal loss, as though a friend had gone."

"King George will make a good King. He knows a great deal more about the Government than his royal father did, and the people love and respect him. He was quite a young man before he ever thought of becoming King, and when his elder brother died a change came over him. From that day on he has been a changed man, realizing that he would perhaps some day rule the empire.

"Queen Mary is a most wonderful woman, and she is beloved by all. Queen Mother Alexandra is, of course, dear to us all, and always shall be. There is much sentiment attached to the young Duke of Cornwall, the heir presumptive to the throne, and it was a very pretty and inspiring sight to see the lad stand beside his father and give the military salute."

Sir William is here on personal business, and will return to England on June 8. Although he says that he has earned a rest after thirty years of activity in naval construction his advice is still sought in naval matters by his own and foreign Governments, and he is likewise the designer of several of the ocean greyhounds of the Cunard Company, including the Mauretania.

NAT C. GOODWIN TO ACT AGAIN

Will Appear in a New Play Under Klaw & Erlanger's Management.

Rumors that Nat C. Goodwin was to return to the stage were verified yesterday when he signed a contract with Klaw & Erlanger to appear under their management next season in a new play by George Broadhurst. The name of the play and the date of the first performance could not be learned.

Mr. Goodwin for the last year has devoted himself almost entirely to his mining interests, and according to popular belief, had retired from the stage for good. The mines have not proved as profitable as the comedian expected, and the call of the stage has been stronger. He is still in the West on his California ranch, but will come East early this Summer to begin rehearsals. Mrs. Goodwin, who was Edna Goodrich, his leading woman during his last few seasons on the stage, is now in Europe. It is not known whether she will appear with him next season.

King's Funeral in Moving Pictures.

The first motion pictures of the funeral of King Edward VII. were shown at the American and Plaza Music Halls and at the Colonial Theatre last night. The films were remarkably clear and contained records of the more important features of the procession. They showed the parade through the streets from Buckingham to Windsor, and the final scenes of the procession at Windsor, when the horses were taken from the gun carriage on which the coffin rested, and sailors from the battleships took their places. The draped coffin, surmounted by the crown and orb, was plainly shown, and the eight Kings who followed the carriage were distinct portraits. At the American last night there was much applause on the appearance of Emperor William and King George, accompanied by the two sons of the new King.

Gussie Holl, Impersonator, Arrives.

Gussie Holl, a German impersonator who appeared on the stage at Wiesbaden, Germany, about a year ago, arrived in New York yesterday on the Mauretania. She said she was to appear in a Shubert musical production this Summer. Her appearance in Wiesbaden was her début on the professional stage.

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JESSE OVERSTREET DEAD.

Congressman for Ten Years and Author of Gold Standard Law.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 27.—Ex-Congressman Jesse Overstreet, who represented the Seventh District of Indiana from 1896 to 1908, died to-day at his home in this city after a long illness.

Jesse Overstreet was born in Franklin, Ind., Dec. 14, 1859. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress in 1896, and two years later became a member of the National Republican Congressional Committee, and served as its Secretary through the campaigns of 1898, 1902, and 1904. He was re-elected to Congress without a break until 1908.

Obituary Notes.

MANNING C. PALMER, 80 years old, died suddenly in Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday. Mr. Palmer, as President of the defunct American National Exchange Bank, was convicted, in 1906, of misapplication of funds. He was pardoned by President Taft last August.

ROBERT J. BELT, manufacturer and banker of Wellsville, Penn., died there suddenly yesterday. He had been prominent in politics.

Mrs. WILLIAM HENRY ROLSTON, nee Adele Highet, daughter of Robert Bennett Highet, died suddenly yesterday of stomach trouble. Mrs. Rolston was known for her charities, and was one of the founders of the Little Missionary Day Nursery on East Eighth Street.

ALLEN P. BOYCE, a retired manufacturer, died on Wednesday at the Hotel Melbourne, Madison Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, in his 80th year.

Dr. EDWIN FORREST PRESTON, a physician of Nassau County, L. I., died on Thursday at Amityville in his 70th year. He had practiced medicine for more than forty years.

WILLIAM H. WILCOX, freight agent for the Mallory Steamship Company, died on Thursday of heart disease at his home, 105 Bay Twenty-sixth Street, Bath Beach, in his 55th year.

PATRICK McCARTHY, a stevedore, with offices in Platt Street, Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 181 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, in his 63d year.

WILLIAM R. DIXON, a lawyer, and for twenty years emigrant agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad system, died on Thursday at his home, 604 West 147th Street, in his 77th year.

SIMEON PENNEWILL, father of Gov. Simeon S. Pennewill and of Chief Justice James Pennewill of Delaware, died on Thursday at Dover, N. J., in his 86th year.

JOHN W. CRITCHLEY is dead at his home, 889 Park Place, Brooklyn. He was well known as a taxidermist and for the last ten years was chief taxidermist at the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Mrs. EMILY FRANCES BEECHER COLMAN, widow of Harlem Colman, died in Dunkirk, N. Y., on Thursday, in her 93d year.

CHARLES H. CONE, a charter member of the New York Athletic Club, died on Thursday at his home, 337 East 189th Street, in his 63d year. He was stroke in the club's first crew in 1870.

ALOIS CLATT, a former jeweler of Brooklyn, is dead at his home in Summit, N. J., aged 60 years.

ANNIE MORRIS RAMSAY, widow of Lieut. Col. James Gales Ramsay, U. S. A., and daughter of the late Gen. William Walter Morris, U. S. A., died at her home in Newport, R. I., yesterday.

Word was received in Jersey City yesterday of the death of the Rev. MICHAEL P. KINKEAD at the Nazareth Convent at Nazareth, Ky. Father Kinkead was an uncle of Congressman Eugene Kinkead of the New Jersey Tenth Congressional District.

Detective GEORGE W. MULLANEY died yesterday at his home, 175 Avenue E, Bayonne, N. J., aged 50 years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

McKAY—ROBINSON.—May 26, 1910, Madeline Robinson to Alexander A. McKay.

RUMSEY—HARRIMAN.—On Thursday, May 26, 1910, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Arden, N. Y., by the Rev. J. Holmes MacGuinness, Mary Harriman, daughter of Mrs. E. H. Harriman of Arden, N. Y., to Charles Cary Rumsey of Buffalo, N. Y.

SPEICHER—WILSON.—On Thursday, May 26, 1910, at Broadway Tabernacle, Elsie Louise Wilson, daughter of Mrs. Alex. D. Wilson, to Eugene E. Speicher of Buffalo, N. Y.

SULLIVAN—MACKENZIE.—May 19, Addy D. Mackenzie to John A. Sullivan.

Brooklyn.

FORD—COLE.—May 26, Alma G. Cole to Edwin E. Ford.

Long Island.

HAYES—SMITH.—May 25, Lynbrook, Mrs. L. Smith to Thomas Hayes.

Died.

ADRIANCE.—Mary E. Holmes, aged 72, wife of the late Thomas Bloodgood Adriance. Funeral 8 P. M., Sunday, May 29, at her late residence, 358 Pacific Av., Jersey City. Interment Greenwood, private.

ANDERSON.—Suddenly, at Madison, N. J., on May 26, 1910, in the 69th year of his age, Dr. Calvin Anderson, husband of Mary Bouker Anderson, and son of the late Rev. William Anderson and Sarah Louise Ryerson. Funeral services will be held at Webb Memorial Chapel, Madison, N. J., on Monday, May 30, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private.

BLAKE.—On May 21, 1910, at Berkeley, Cal., William Phipps Blake of New Haven, Conn., in the 84th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLARKE.—May 25, 1910, at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., in the 88th year of his age, Charles Cameron, son of George and Mary McLachlan Clarke. Services at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, in All Saints' Church, Briarcliff. Carriages will be at Scarboro Station to meet train leaving Grand Central at 1:35. Return train leaves Scarboro 4:01 or Ossining 4:24. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

COCHRANE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 25, 1910, Thomas Cochrane, at his late residence, 71 West 83d St., aged 71 years. Funeral services at the Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St. and Central Park West, Saturday, May 28, 1 P. M. Association of Master Plumbers, Scotia Lodge 634, F. and A. M., Commercial Lodge 1,618, Knights of Honor, invited.

CONE.—On Thursday, May 26, at his residence, 327 East 189th St., Charles H. Cone, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral private.

DENNY.—On May 27, 1910, Sophie Brown Dunnell Denny, wife of John T. Denny. Funeral services at her late residence, 7 West 52d St., on Tuesday morning, May 31, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

DIXON.—Passed away at his home, 604 West 147th St., Thursday morning, Hiram R. Dixon. Funeral from St. Francis Xavier's, 16th St., Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

GALLWEY.—Entered into rest on Thursday, May 26, at San Mateo, Cal., the Rev. N. E. W. Gallwey, rector of St. Matthew's Church, San Mateo. Funeral on Saturday at 3 P. M.

GALLWEY.—On Thursday, May 26, at the rectory, Sanmatee, Cal., the Rev. N. B. W. Gallwey.

GUNTHER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 26, at his home in Yonkers, Charles B. Gunther, husband of Henrietta Van Valkenburgh and son of the late John Charles Gunther, in his 62d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Yonkers, on Monday morning, May 30, at 11 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 9:50 A. M. train from Grand Central. Kindly omit flowers.

HOWELL.—On Friday, May 27, at her home, Westhampton Beach, L. I., N. Y., Lydia M. Howell. Funeral from her late residence on Monday, May 30, at 12 o'clock noon. Leave East 34th St. Station 8:30 A. M.

KELSEY.—Elizabeth W., wife of Joel S. Kelsey, at 1 P. M., May 27, 1910. Funeral services private, Sunday, May 29, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 16 Cypress Av., Flushing, N. Y. Interment in Pittsburg, Penn.

MITCHELL.—At his residence, 24 West 18th St., on Wednesday, May 25, Cornelius Berrien Mitchell, son of the late Judge William Mitchell. Funeral services will be held at St. Mark's Church, 2d Av. and 10th St. on Saturday morning, May 28, at 10 o'clock.

MITCHELL.—The Washington Square Association announces with deep regret the death of Cornelius B. Mitchell, the President of the association, on Wednesday, May 25. Members are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Mark's Church, Tenth St. and Second Av., on Saturday, May 28, at 10 A. M.

EUGENE DELANO, Vice President.
JOSEPH L. DELAFIELD, Secretary.

TIME

Time is Nature's currency.

The statement that time is money implies that time means money; but time actually is money.

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"All Books of all Publishers"

Putnams Retail Dept. 27 & 29 W. 23d St.

Died.

MITCHELL.—The Tree Planting Association announces with deep regret the death of Cornelius B. Mitchell, the President of the association, on Wednesday, May 25. Members are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services to be held at St. Mark's Church, Tenth St. and Second Av., on Saturday, May 28, at 10 A. M.

CHARLES C. HAIGHT, Vice President.
JOSEPH L. DELAFIELD, Secretary.

MORRELL.—At Mineola, May 27, Kate L. Valentine, wife of Henry C. Morrell, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral from All Saints' Church, Great Neck, L. I., Tuesday, May 31 at 3:30 P. M.

MOTT.—May 25, Mrs. Phoebe Mott. Services at residence of her daughter, 241 West 29th St., Saturday, May 28, 10 A. M.

RANDELL.—On Wednesday, May 25, 1910, Louisa Wood, widow of Albert H. Randell, in her 80th year. Funeral from her late residence, 107 W. 122d St., Saturday, May 28, at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

ROLSTON.—On Friday, May 27, 1910, Adele Highet, beloved wife of William Henry Rolston, and daughter of Robert Bennett Highet. Funeral services at her late residence, 47 West 48th St., Sunday, May 29, at 2 P. M. London and Paris papers please copy.

SWAN.—After a short illness, on May 25, 1910, at his residence, 251 Madison Av., Charles Fitch Swan. Funeral services at his late residence on Saturday afternoon, May 28, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn. Buffalo, Rochester, and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SWAN.—Members of the Society of the Genesee are requested to attend the funeral services for the late Charles Fitch Swan at his residence, 251 Madison Avenue, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FRANK PRESBREY, President.
M. S. CLAYTON, Secretary.

TUTHILL.—Suddenly, on May 27, James Tuthill, aged 56 years, son of Ann Eliza Tuthill and the late James M. Tuthill. Funeral private.

BOYCE.—Allen P., Hotel Melbourne, May 25, aged 79.

BYRNE.—Thomas C., 165 East 85th St., May 26. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

COLEMAN.—Mary E., 240 Lafayette St., May 26. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DAWSON.—John H., 886 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, May 26, aged 7.

DEVINE.—Mary, 177 East 102d St., May 25, aged 15 months.

EVANS.—Henry C., 128 East 23th St., May 26.

GRAHAM.—Jennie, 820 East 150th St., May 26, aged 60.

HABLETZEL.—John, 330 East 29th St., May 26, aged 50. Funeral to-day.

KENNEALLY.—May, 48 East End Av., May 25, aged 56. Funeral to-morrow.

LEONARD.—Jane, 2,323 7th Av., May 26.

McKEON.—Michael, 260 West 115th St., May 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MITCHELL.—Henry, 2,166 8th Av., May 25. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

MURTHA.—Margaret, 1,245 Webster Av., Bronx, May 26. Funeral to-day.

OLIPHANT.—Jane S., 510 West 176th St., May 24. Funeral private.

PENNEY.—Louise, 126 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, May 24.

RECHT.—Mathias, 238 East 96th St., May 26. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

REILLY.—Mary, 501 West 40th St., May 25. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

RYAN.—John M., 620 6th Av., May 25. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

SCHMERMUND.—Katherina, 429 East 148th St., May 26, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow.

SCHNEIDER.—Mrs. Frederick C., 213 East 71st St., May 26. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SHEA.—James A., 72 Grove St., May 26. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SIMMS.—John C., 157 West 111th St., May 26. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

WELSH.—William, 508 1st Av., May 26, aged 44. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BYRNE.—Helen M., 253 Linden Av., May 26. Funeral private.

CHOPAY.—Elizabeth, St. Peter's Hospital, May 26, aged 48. Funeral to-day.

DOANE.—Margaret A., 575 Driggs Av., May 25, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow.

DOMINGE.—Frederick, 126 Withers St., May 26, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FARWELL.—John M., 369 Madison St., May 27. Funeral service to-day.

FELDMAN.—Nora, 14 Oakland Place, May 26, aged 15.

HANNAN.—Francis, 564 Bainbridge St., May 26. Funeral service to-day.

HENNING.—William, 94 20th St., May 27, aged 39. Funeral to-day.

HESSEMANN.—Elizabeth, 1,705 Nostrand Av., May 26, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow.

HOBBY.—John S., 481 Willoughby Av., May 26. Funeral service to-day.

KEEFE.—Lillian, 502 49th St., May 26. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KING.—Mrs. John, 32 Park Place, May 25.

McDONALD.—Agnes F., 46 Prospect St., May 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McNABB.—James, 276 Van Brunt St., May 27, aged 27. Funeral to-day.

O'REILLY.—Mary, 105 Carlton Av., May 26. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

PERRY.—Percy E., 2,905 Fulton St., May 25, aged 35.

SPECKMAN.—Anna M., 414 Lorimer St., May 25. Funeral to-morrow.

TABER.—Harriet E., 1,751 Dean St., May 27, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TUYTENS.—Madeline, 84 Butler St., May 26.

WRIGHT.—Harriet O., 150 St. James Place, May 25, aged 52.

Connecticut.

BODINE.—Mary A., 540 State St., Bridgeport, May 27, aged 75. Funeral to-morrow.

Long Island.

PRESTON.—Dr. Edwin F., Amityville, May 26. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SCHMIDT.—Catherine, College Point, May 26. Funeral to-day.

New Jersey.

PLATT.—Alois, Summit, May 27, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

New York State.

AHNER.—Frederick, Wingdale, May 25. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HITCHCOCK.—Louisa, Croton Lake, May 25. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

MERRITT.—Dr. Charles G., 134 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, May 26. Funeral to-day.

WINGHART.—William J. Mamaroneck, May 26, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

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GIANTS PILE UP RUNS IN BROOKLYN

Doc Scanlon Batted Off Mound—New York in Second Place Now.

THE SCORE.

New York...1 0 0 0 0 3 2 2 0—8
Brooklyn ...0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	3	2	1	3	1	0
Doyle, 2b	5	0	2	1	6	1
Murray, rf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Seymour, cf	4	2	2	0	1	0
Becker, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridwell, ss	3	1	1	2	0	0
Devlin, 3b	4	0	1	3	1	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	0	7	1	0
Wilson, c	3	1	0	10	0	0
Raymond, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Total	34	8	9	27	12	1

BROOKLYN.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Burch, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Daubert, 1b	4	0	1	5	3	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Hummell, 2b	4	0	0	5	1	1
Lennox, 3b	4	0	0	2	0	0
Davidson, cf	4	0	2	4	0	0
McMillan, ss	3	0	0	3	2	3
Bergen, c	2	1	0	6	3	0
Scanlon, p	2	1	1	0	1	0
Wilhelm, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*H. Smith	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dessau, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	7	27	10	4

*Batted for Wilhelm in the eighth inning.

Left on bases—New York, 10; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hit—Murray. Sacrifice fly—Seymour. Sacrifice hits—Devore, Merkle, Raymond. First base on errors—New York, 3. Stolen bases—Devlin, Davidson. Bases on balls—Off Scanlon, 5; off Wilhelm, 1; off Dessau, 1; off Raymond, 1. Struck out—By Wilhelm, 1; by Dessau, 2; by Raymond, 8. Hits—Off Scanlon, 4 in 5 1-3 innings; off Wilhelm, 5 in 2 2-3 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Moran. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes.

After being jarred and jolted over a rough road in the West, the Giants played a single matinée engagement in Brooklyn yesterday, displaying a delightful slugging propensity and slapping two Dodger slabmen, Doc Scanlon and Kaiser Wilhelm, judiciously enough to shove over eight runs. "Bugs" Raymond was creaky only in the third, when the Superbas batted in two runs, but excepting that splurge the mineral water enthusiast had them piteously demoralized. The score was 8 to 2.

Twice the attention of the crowd was distracted from the subject at hand. First in the second inning, a Brooklynite carrying a heavy load of hops, broke in upon the sacred precincts of the diamond. Umpire Johnstone told him to begone, but the illuminated party was wabbly stubborn and would not go. An attendant of the grounds suggested to Mr. Kelly, for he said that was his name, that he fade, but no. Two policemen then led the intruder away, and when last seen he was sitting quietly between the car tracks in the street waiting for a fast freight. The second interruption came in the third inning, when the rain began to fall and stopped the game. It was about this time that the Dodgers landed on "Bugs," but the ball was wet, and the water probably interfered with his puzzling delivery.

The weather was like a February day in Labrador after the rain, but the Giants played snappy ball afield and hit the ball at the proper times. Raymond seemed to have everything on his programme, and soaked them just where the Dodgers never dreamed they might go.

You probably have guessed by this time that the geography on the percentage map is changed this morning. New York, please observe, is in second place, and the Pirates, yo, ho-ho, are gasping in the fourth berth. Everybody in this town feels sorry when the Pirates drop. Stop that grinning.

Devore, the first man up, walked. Doyle smashed the ball to the short left field fence, and Devore went to third. Murray popped out to Bergen, and Devore tallied on Seymour's sacrifice fly. Doyle tried a delayed steal. The delay was fatal. When the rain began to patter down in the third Brooklyn solved the mystery of Raymond. McMillan fanned for a starter, and Bergen walked. Scanlon singled, and Burch flied to Devore. Daubert's single scored Scanlon, and then rain stopped the proceedings. When the game was resumed Wheat singled to centre, scoring Bergen. All three hits went exactly to the same spot in centre field. Wheat died for the third out when Seymour tossed to Devlin, who relayed smartly to Doyle.

The sixth saw the collapse of Doc Scanlon. Murray double and Seymour singled. Bridwell's single scored Murray. With Devlin at the bat, Wilhelm took Scanlon's place. Devlin's single scored Seymour. Merkle went out at first, and when Hummel fumbled Wilson's grounder Bridwell scored. The Kaiser, it may be seen, was not much better than the M. D.

The Giants got two more in the seventh. Murray and Seymour singled and Bridwell walked. Devlin forced Bridwell at second, and McMillan made a bad throw to first, which permitted Murray and Seymour to score. In the eighth Wilson was safe on McMillan's error, and Raymond grounded out at first. Devore singled, and Doyle's hot smash to centre scored Wilson and Devore. After the third the Brooklyns got but four scattered hits off Raymond.

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Everybody on the jump, with everything man and boy wears.

Tennis clothes.
Norfolk suits.
Motor wear.
Riding clothes.
Straw hats.
Sporting shoes.
Yachting wear for Decoration Day Regattas.
Travelling bags and dress suit cases.

Stores closed Decoration Day.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

Long Island Railroad
ADDITIONAL TRAIN
FROM GREENPORT
For New York & Brooklyn

On Decoration Day an additional train will leave Greenport at 7:00 P. M., making intermediate stops to Manorville, connecting at Eastport with Montauk Division train No. 25, arriving New York 10:23, Brooklyn 10:22 P. M.

Well begun is half done
—and certainly your tooth cleaning is done well, done quickly and done pleasantly by the help of

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 2; New York, 1.
Washington, 2; Detroit, 1.
Cleveland, 1; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Brooklyn, 2.
Boston, 6; Pittsburg, 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark, 10; Providence, 6.
Buffalo, 1; Rochester, 0.
Baltimore, 2; Jersey City, 1.
Toronto, at Montreal—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	23	7	.767	Cleveland	13	16	.448
New York	20	9	.690	Washington	15	19	.441
Boston	17	13	.567	Chicago	10	18	.357
Detroit	18	16	.529	St. Louis	6	24	.200

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	19	11	.633	St. Louis	16	18	.471
New York	19	14	.576	Philadelphia	13	16	.448
Pittsburg	16	13	.552	Boston	14	19	.424
Cincinnati	17	13	.567	Brooklyn	12	22	.353

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	21	13	.618	Buffalo	16	14	.533
Toronto	18	13	.581	Baltimore	15	16	.484
Providence	14	12	.538	Montreal	10	16	.384
Rochester	16	14	.533	Jersey City	8	20	.286

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Baltimore.
Newark at Providence.
Toronto at Montreal.
Rochester at Buffalo, (Two games.)

Pirates Play Poorly and Lose.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—Six errors made Pittsburg's play a farce to-day, while Boston fielded perfectly behind Curtis's steady pitching and won easily again, 6 to 1. Wagner was guilty of muffing two easy ones and once throwing wild, while Sweeney, in the same position for Boston, made six of the twelve assists and two put-outs. The score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Collins, lf	4	0	2	3	0
Herzog, 3b	2	1	1	1	1
Sharpe, 1b	5	1	0	11	0
R. Miller, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Beck, cf	3	1	2	3	0
Sw'ney, ss	2	0	0	2	6
Graham, c	3	1	1	8	0
Shean, 2b	4	1	2	2	4
Curtis, p	3	1	0	0	1
Total	30	6	9	27	12

PITTSBURG.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	0	1	0	0
C'pbell, cf	4	1	3	5	0
Clarke, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	1	4	2
J. Miller, 2b	4	0	0	2	5
Flynn, 1b	4	0	0	9	1
Wilson, rf	3	0	1	3	0
Gibson, c	3	0	0	0	3
Powell, p	1	0	0	2	3
*McKech'e	1	0	0	0	0
Maddox, p	1	0	1	0	1
Total	33	1	8	27	17

*Batted for Powell in sixth inning.

Errors—Campbell, Wagner, (3,) J. Miller, Powell.

Boston ....0 0 0 1 2 2 1 0 0—6
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Sacrifice hits—Collins, Herzog, Sweeney. Sacrifice fly—Herzog. Stolen base—Campbell. Double plays—J. Miller, Wagner, and Flynn; Maddox, Miller, and Flynn; Shean and Sharpe; Shean, Sweeney, and Sharpe. First base on balls—Off Powell, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Maddox, (Beck.) Struck out—By Curtis, 1. Passed ball—Gibson. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 7. Hits—Off Powell, 8 in six innings; off Maddox, 1 in three innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New England League.

New Bedford, 2; Lynn, 1.
Fall River, 6; Haverhill, 0.
Worcester, 13; Lawrence, 6.
Lowell, 8; Brockton, 5.

Connecticut League.

Holyoke, 11; New Haven, 4.
Bridgeport, 2; Hartford, 1.
New Britain, 5; Northampton, 8.
Wilkesbarre at Scranton—Wet grounds.

New York State League.

Utica, 6; Scranton, 1.
Troy, 3; Binghamton, 1.
Wilkesbarre at Scranton—Wet grounds.
Elmira at Albany—Postponed on account of street car strike.

Tri-State League.

Trenton, 10; Harrisburg, 5.
Williamsport, 10; Reading, 2.
Altoona, 9; Lancaster, 8.
Johnstown, 6; York, 5.

Southern League.

New Orleans, 1; Chattanooga, 5.
Mobile, 6; Atlanta, 8.
Birmingham, 4; Memphis, 10.
Montgomery, 0; Nashville, 8.

American Association.

Columbus, 5; Indianapolis, 2.
Toledo, 2; Louisville, 0.
St. Paul, 15; Kansas City, 4.
Minneapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 1.

College and School Scores.

At Andover, Mass.—Manhattan, 4; Phillips Andover, 1; (six innings, rain.)

At Amherst, Mass.—Amherst, 5; Dartmouth, 2.

At Schenectady, N. Y.—Rochester, 8; Union, 1.

At Syracuse—Michigan, 4; Syracuse, 2.

At Hamilton—Middleburg, 5; Colgate, 8.

Harvard and Cornell Crews Out.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 27.—Harvard and Cornell crews were busy on the Charles River to-day in preparation for the races of Monday. The Harvard 'Varsity went up stream for short stretches, making racing starts and displaying a 42-stroke, while the Cornell 'Varsity came out late and went over the entire course, doing the distance in a little over ten minutes. The Cornell Freshmen also went over the course.

BASEBALL, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington, American League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

YANKEES' WINNING STREAK IS BROKEN

Eddie Walsh Pitches White Sox to Victory in Final Game of Series.

THE SCORE.

Chicago .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
New York...0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
French, rf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Gandil, 1b	3	0	1	9	0	0
Zeider, 2b	4	1	1	2	6	1
Dougherty, lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Cole, cf	4	0	1	0	1	0
Purtell, 3b	4	0	1	3	0	1
Blackburne, ss	4	0	0	4	1	0
Block, c	3	0	1	9	5	1
Walsh, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	32	2	8	27	16	3

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hemphill, cf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Wolter, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	1	8	0	0
Laporte, 2b	3	0	0	4	2	0
Roach, ss	4	0	1	3	3	0
Cree, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Austin, 3b	3	1	2	3	1	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	1	5	1	1
Warhop, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	32	1	8	27	9	1

Two-base hits—Dougherty, Cole. Three-base hit—Austin. Sacrifice hit—Gandil. Stolen bases—Zeider, French, Austin, Dougherty, Purtell. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; New York, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1. Double play—Roach and Laporte. Struck out—By Walsh, 9; by Warhop, 3. Bases on balls—Off Warhop, 1; off Walsh, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

The score was 2 to 1, and the Yankees lost. There was no ninth inning rally to stave off defeat for the men of the Hilltop yesterday in the final crossing of bats with the White Sox. Three times had the Yankee beaten their rivals, but in the final game of the series the men from Chicago proved to be on their mettle, and the nine straight victories by Hal Chase's team ended with the playing of yesterday's contest. The big crowd in the grand stand and bleachers howled itself into a frenzy, apparently with the idea of bringing a batting streak to the Yankees, but it was in vain, for the best of the wielders of the bat were unable to connect when a hit would have meant a tying or winning run.

The Hilltoppers played good baseball. But there was one prime reason why they pulled the little end of the score. Mr. Walsh did the pitching for the White Sox. He had a particularly high-priced assortment of shoots that gave the Yankees trouble. True, he was touched for seven hits, but he kept them well scattered, and seemed to have ability to strike out a man when there was any danger that a hit would bring in a run.

The first inning was really the beginning and the end of the disaster for New York, when Warhop was a bit unsteady, and three hits, two singles and a double, scored the Chicagoans French and Zeider. After this inning he pitched masterly ball, holding the White Sox so that they could not get more than a hit in any one inning.

The weather conditions were not particularly kind to the Yankees. During the ending of the sixth inning it began to look threatening, and Walsh delayed matters, playing continually to first to catch Chase instead of sending them over the plate. Then the rain began to come down, but the inning was finished. Just as it closed, however, it began to hail, and bits of ice were jumping all over the field. It cleared after a short time, however, and the game was resumed.

Block was a big contributor to the defeat of the New Yorkers. He held the men on base and cut off nearly every attempt to steal. Even the fleetest of the Yankees could not pilfer a sack. Austin succeeded in getting away with one steal in the third inning, and it was a close decision then. It was this one steal which gave the opportunity for the only run by the home team.

Austin was the first man up and he dropped one over third for a base. Second base he stole, and then Sweeney singled through Blackburne and Austin romped home. Sweeney was caught trying to reach second when Cole threw to Block, the latter snapping the ball to Blackburne. Then Warhop fanned, Hemphill was an easy infield out, Zeider to Gandil.

The Yankees had several opportunities that might have been turned into scores. One came in the fourth, when stupid coaching let Chase be caught at third. After Wolter had followed his usual custom of going out easily, Chase singled through Blackburne. Laporte drew a pass, the only one, in fact, which Walsh handed out. Roach was unable to connect with the sphere and struck out. Then Cree, who was a popular idol, sent an awkward bounder to Zeider for a single, and all the runners should have been safe. Chase, however, ran past third and was thrown out, Zeider to Purtell.

Again in the seventh a hit would have brought in a tying run. After Roach was safe on Zeider's fumble of the slippery ball, he was forced at second by Cree. The latter then tried to steal, but was not fleet enough to escape from Block's accurate throw to Zeider. Then followed a three-bagger by Austin, which was of the flukiest sort. He dropped the ball back of first base, both French and Zeider going for it, and both failed to make a capture, Austin reaching the third sack. Sweeney failed to get a line on Walsh's shoots and went out, Walsh to Gandil.

The two runs by Chicago came in the first inning. French sent a stinger past Warhop and was advanced to second by Gandil on a sacrifice. Zeider singled to centre, sending French to third, and then he stole second. Dougherty sent a double to left field, and both men crossed the plate. Dougherty was caught off second and Cole flied out to Roach.

Cleveland Ties Score in Ninth.

BOSTON, May 27.—The expiration of an agreed time limit, set to allow the visitors time to catch a train, found Cleveland and Boston tied, 1 to 1, in the first half of the tenth inning. Cleveland had tied the score in the ninth, on an earned run, while Boston's tally in the first came as a result of a pass with the bases full. The score:

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, cf	2	1	1	0	0
Kruger, lf	3	0	1	2	2
Turner, ss	4	0	1	0	9
Lajoie, 2b	3	0	1	5	3
Flick, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Stovall, 1b	3	0	0	16	1
Bemis, c	3	0	0	2	1
Perring, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
Falk'b'g, p	3	0	0	1	1
Total	27	1	4	27	19

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Lord, 3b	4	0	0	1	0
Stahl, 1b	3	1	2	5	0
Speaker, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Wagner, ss	2	0	1	5	2
Gardn'r, 2b	2	0	0	3	1
Lewis, lf	4	0	1	3	1
Carrig'n, c	3	0	0	8	1
Ar'lanes, p	3	0	0	0	0
*Niles	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	5	27	5

*Batted for Arellanes in the ninth inning.

Errors—Lewis, Carrigan.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Lewis. Sacrifice hits—Stovall, Kruger, Speaker. Stolen bases—Graney, Hooper, Kruger. Double play—Kruger and Stovall. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Arellanes, 4; off Falkenburg, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Falkenburg, (Stahl.) Struck out—By Arellanes, 3; by Falkenburg, 1. Wild pitch—Falkenburg. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Perrine.

Johnson Gives Tigers Two Hits.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Johnson held Detroit to two scattered hits to-day and Washington won, 2 to 1. A wild throw to third by Unglaub gave Detroit its only run. Elberfeld split the nail of his fore-finger in practice, and will be out of the game for several days. Score:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Lelivelt, lf	3	0	1	0	0
Conroy, 3b	4	0	0	2	5
Gessler, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Ungl'b, 1b	2	1	1	13	0
Killifer, 2b	2	1	0	1	2
McB'de, ss	2	0	2	1	3
Street, c	3	0	0	6	0
Johnson, p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	25	2	6	27	12

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
D. Jones, lf	4	0	0	4	0
Bush, ss	4	1	1	1	0
Cobb, cf	3	0	0	2	1
Crawf'd, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Del'h'ty, 2b	2	0	0	3	2
Mor'ty, 3b	3	0	1	2	0
T. Jones, 1b	3	0	0	5	1
Schmidt, c	3	0	0	6	3
Stroud, p	2	0	0	1	1
*Lathers	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	2	24	8

*Batted for Stroud in the ninth inning.

Errors—Unglaub, Bush.

Washington ....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 ..—2
Detroit ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—McBride. Sacrifice hits—Lelivelt, Unglaub. Stolen bases—Lelivelt, Unglaub, (2,) McBride. Double plays—McBride and Unglaub, Cobb and T. Jones. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Detroit, 1. Base on balls—Off Johnson, 1. First base on error—Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Stroud, 2. Struck out—By Johnson, 6; by Stroud, 6. Passed ball—Schmidt. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

Athletics Win Between Showers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—To-day's game here went the full limit after being stopped three times by rain, Philadelphia defeating St. Louis by 4 to 2. A batting rally in the fourth inning and Pelty's wildness gave the home team the victory. In four times at bat Stone made two singles, a double, and a triple. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartsel, lf	4	0	1	0	1
Oldring, cf	3	1	0	0	0
Collins, 2b	2	2	1	3	3
Davis, 1b	3	0	1	9	0
Baker, 3b	3	1	1	2	1
Murphy, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Barry, ss	3	0	1	1	3
Thomas, c	2	0	0	10	1
Bender, p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	26	4	5	27	11

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stone, lf	4	1	4	2	0
H'tzell, ss	4	0	1	3	4
Wallace, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Griggs, 2b	4	1	2	2	3
H'fman, cf	2	0	0	1	0
Schw'r, rf	3	0	1	3	0
Criss, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
Stephens, c	4	0	1	1	1
Pelty, p	3	0	0	1	4
*Fisher	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	9	24	12

*Batted for Pelty in the ninth inning.

Errors—Davis, Hartzell, Griggs, 2.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 ..—4
St. Louis..............0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Stone, Griggs, Baker, Hartzell. Three-base hit—Stone. Sacrifice fly—Murphy. Sacrifice hits—Hoffman, (2,) Baker, Collins. Stolen base—Collins. Double plays—Hartzell and Griggs; Baker, Collins, and Davis. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Pelty, 4; off Bender, 1. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Pelty, 1; by Bender, 9. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Sheridan.

Redleg Gets a Double Fine.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—Arthur McCabe, an outfielder on the Cincinnati National team, was fined $150 and suspended by Manager Griffith to-day. Earlier in the day McCabe had been fined the costs in police court on a charge of disorderly conduct, for which he was arrested last night.

PENN ATHLETES LEAD.

Mike Murphy Qualifies Fourteen Men for Intercollegiate Finals.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 27.—Pennsylvania showed up so well in the trials to-day as to make it appear that the Philadelphia institution will probably carry off the intercollegiate championships, the finals of which will be held on Franklin Field to-morrow afternoon. The Pennsylvania athletes came up to the expectations of Coach Mike Murphy, and in a number of instances unexpectedly qualified for the events. Provided Pennsylvania wins the meet, it looks like a warm battle for second place with Michigan, Yale, Harvard, and possibly Princeton as the contenders.

Pennsylvania qualified 14 men for the finals; Yale and Princeton 12 each, Harvard 11, Cornell 8, Michigan 6, Amherst 4, Syracuse, Columbia, and Wesleyan 2 each, and Rutgers, Colgate, Dartmouth, New York University, Haverford, and Bowdoin 1 each.

A heavy rainstorm came up during the trials, but soon passed off, leaving the track heavy for the low hurdles and the 220-yard dash. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Those who qualified for to-morrow's semi-final are: Craig, Michigan; Ramsdell, Pennsylvania; Minds, Pennsylvania; Jacobs, Columbia; Cooke, Princeton; Blass, Cornell; Jessup, Princeton; Gardner, Harvard; Roberts, Amherst, and Reilly, Yale.

Half-Mile Race.—Run in three heats; first three in each heat and the fastest fourth man qualifying for final to-morrow:

First Heat—Won by Boyle, Pennsylvania; second, Ebersole, Cornell; third, Ryley, Harvard; fourth, Frantz, Princeton. Time—1:58.

Second Heat—Won by Whitely, Princeton; second, Putnam, Cornell; third, Levering, Pennsylvania; fourth, Baker, Pennsylvania. Time—1:58 4-5.

Third Heat—Won by Paull, Pennsylvania; second, Hall, Michigan; third, Taylor, Cornell; fourth, Holtman, Syracuse. Time—1:58 3-5.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Run in four heats; first and second qualified for semi-finals:

First Heat—Won by Chisholm, Yale; second, Havens, Rutgers. Time—0:16 2-5.

Second Heat—Won by King, Yale; second, Wendell, Wesleyan; third, Eberle, Swarthmore; fourth, Hall, Cornell. Time—0:16 2-5.

Third Heat—Won by Long, Harvard; second, Newcomb, Colgate; third, Bacon, Wesleyan. Time—0:16 2-5.

Fourth Heat—Won by Dwight, Princeton; second, Lewis, Harvard; third, Pinder, Syracuse. Time—0:16 2-5.

440-Yard Run.—Three heats; first three to qualify for final:

First Heat—Won by Reidpath, Syracuse; second, McArthur, Cornell; third, Sawyer, Princeton. Time—0:50 1-5.

Second Heat—Won by Palmer, Haverford; second, Young, Amherst; third, Ross, Michigan. Time—0:50 1-5.

Third Heat—Won by Black, Princeton; second, Smith, Pennsylvania; third, Ranney, Harvard. Time—0:50 4-5.

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—Four heats; first and second to qualify in semi-finals:

First Heat—Won by Stibolt, Cornell; second, Duzenberry, Princeton. Time—0:25 4-5.

Second Heat—Won by Gardner, Harvard; second, King, Yale. Time—0:26

Third Heat—Won by Chisholm, Yale; second, Edwards, Bowdoin. Time—0:25 2-5.

Fourth Heat—Won by Dwight, Princeton; second, Lewis, Harvard. Time—0:25 3-5.

220-Yard Dash, Five Heats, First and Second Men Qualified for Semi-Final.—First Heat—Won by Minds, Pennsylvania; second, Ford, Cornell. Time—0:21 3-5.

Second Heat—Won by Robson, Wesleyan; second, Hough, Pennsylvania. Time—0:22 2-5.

Third Heat—Won by Cooke, Princeton; second, Baldwin, Amherst. Time—0:21 4-5.

Fourth Heat—Won by Craig, Michigan; second, Jacobs, Columbia. Time—0:21 3-5.

Fifth Heat—Won by Ramsdell, Pennsylvania; second, Seymour, Yale. Time—0:22 1-5.

Broad Jump.—Following five men qualified for the final: Roberts, Amherst, 22 feet ¼ inch; Little, Harvard, 21 feet 10¾ inches; Lapham, Michigan, 21 feet 10¼ inches; Ford, Cornell, 21 feet 9¼ inches; Jackson, Pennsylvania, 21 feet 5¼ inches.

High Jump.—Following qualified for the final in the high jump: Palmer, Dartmouth; Fielding, New York University; Burdick, Pennsylvania; Farrier, Pennsylvania; Lawrence, Harvard. Height—5 feet 11 inches.

Hammer Throw.—The following qualified for the final: Cooney, Yale, 150 feet 3 inches; Speers, Princeton, 138 feet 8½ inches; Andrus, Yale, 136 feet 1¾ inches; Simons, Princeton, 133 feet 6 inches; Coleman, Pennsylvania, 129 feet 6 inches.

Shot-Put.—The following five men qualified: Horner, Michigan, 45 feet 10¼ inches; Waite, Syracuse, 44 feet 9¾ inches; Goddard, Harvard, 43 feet 8 inches; Coy, Yale, 42 feet 10 inches; Kilpatrick, Yale, 42 feet 8¾ inches.

Pole Vault.—Following five men qualified for final: Nelson, Yale, 12 feet; I. S. Babcock, Yale, 12 feet; Barr, Harvard, 12 feet; Gardner, Yale, 12 feet; Parker, Pennsylvania, 11 feet 5 inches.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Baltimore.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	2
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	3

Batteries—Vickers and Egan; Sitton and Crist. Umpires—Messrs. Halligan and Byron.

At Providence.

														R.	H.	E.
Newark	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4		10	14	2
Providence	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0		6	7	2

Batteries—Parkins, Mueller, McGinnity, and Crisp; Lavender, Sline, Paterson, and Fitzgerald. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Stafford.

At Buffalo.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	..	1	5	2
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0

Batteries—Vowinkle and Williams; Ragon and Blair. Umpires—Messrs. Boyle and Hurst.

BERKELEY WON STAKE FROM SMALL FIELD

Just Out of Selling Races, Victor Easily Beat $10,000 Olambala.

The routine of what might have been a damp, gloomy, and dull afternoon's racing for the visitors to the Belmont Park course yesterday had several breaks that served to enliven matters for the rather moderate patronage in attendance, shielded as well as circumstances would permit from the damp cold breeze that swept through the immense setel and concrete grand stand. The most notable result of the day was the outcome of the stake feature of the programme, the Cosmopolitan Handicap, at one mile and a sixteenth for three-year-olds and upward, with six starters, including the added horse, Arondack.

The race was not remarkable as a contest, but Berkeley, recently running in cheap selling races, and only a very short time before claimed from the Beverwyck Stable, and now the property of H. G. Bedwell, created no less sensation when he won rather easily after leading about all the way, than did the extraordinary performance of Olambala, the colt for which Richard T. Wilson, Jr., last season at Saratoga paid a sum said to have been $10,000. Olambala plugged along in the rear, though he was a hot public favorite, and finished next to last, with Superstition the only horse behind him.

The real surprise of the afternoon came in the running of the third race, in which M. L. Schwartz's two-year-old Pickaninny, a rank outsider, came on with a rush at the end, and at a period of the finish when Frank Ruhstaller, Pennyroyal, and Plutocrat, the choices in that order, seemed to be fighting out the race, got up in the final strides to snatch a clever victory by a head from Frank Ruhstaller, with Rye Straw, another outsider, third.

Hampton Court stopped fast at the finish after making the early pace in the selling seven furlongs, and Sandrian, a Whitney cast off, came on and easily beat him. Stargowan, out in the lead most of the course, handily won the selling six furlongs, and George W. Lebolt and Mexoana, in the closing race, fought out a furious and close finish with Galley Slave, which got up rigth on the winning post, the victor by a short head from Mexoana, second. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; special weights; four and a half furlongs, straight.
Thomas Monahan's Textile, ch. c., by Inflexible-Gold Lace, 112, (G. Garner,) 1 to 10 and out 1⁴
Brownleigh Park Stable's Ben Lomond, b. c., 112, (Creevy,) 8 to 1 and out....2
Only two horses ran. Won easily. Time—0:58.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; special weights; selling allowances; seven furlongs.
Quincy Stable's Sandrian, ch. g., 3, by Hamburg-Sandria, 110, (Ramsey,) 4 to 1 and 4 to 5....1³
S. C. Hildreth's Hampton Court, b. c., 106, (Schilling,) 7 to 10 and 1 to 2....2¹
J. J. McCormack's O Em, ch. f., 93, (Estep,) 25 to 1 and 4 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:27.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; four furlongs straight.
M. L. Schwartz's Pickaninny, b. f., by Cesarion-Al Lone, 97, (Estep,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1....1ʰ
H. G. Bedwell's Frank Ruhstaller, blk. c., 112, (Reid,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1....2½
R. F. Carman's Rye Straw, ch. c., 99, (Langan,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1....3¹
War Jig, 97, (Van Benschoten,) 15 to 1; Pennyroyal, 97, (G. Garner,) 3 to 1; Freckle, 99, (McCahey,) 30 to 1; Plutocrat, 105, (Ramsey,) 4 to 1; Sam Lewis, 106, (E. Dugan,) 12 to 1; Isabelle Casse, 105, (Shilling,) 8 to 1; Sebago, 104, (Butwell,) 10 to 1; Sylvan Dell, 102, (Thomas,) 20 to 1; Billy Barnes, 102, (Glass,) 20 to 1, and Gunstick, 109, (Creevy,) 15 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—0:48 4-5.

FOURTH RACE.—The Cosmopolitan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
H. G. Bedwell's Berkeley, ch. g., 6, by Dieudonne-Carness, 105, (Shilling,) 15 to 1 and 4 to 1 ....1¹
Mrs. James McLaughlin's Arondack, b. m., 4, 87, (McCahey,) 25 to 1 and 6 to 1....2ʰ
W. S. House's Norbitt, b. h., 5, 106, (Butwell,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1....3ʰ
Dorante, 111, (Thomas,) 7 to 10; Olambala, 116, (Notter,) 7 to 10, and Superstition, 96, (Glass,) 15 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:45 2-5.

FIFTH RACE.—The Meadow Brook Hunters Steeplechase Handicap, for hunters; race declared off and purse for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, six furlongs on the main course, substituted.
George P. Sherman's Stargowan, b. g., 5, by Star Shoot-Ellangowan, 108, (Estep,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10....1¹½
H. G. Bedwell's Richard Reed, b. g., 4, 107, (Moore,) 5 to 2 and 4 to 5....2³
R. F. Carman's Acumen, b. g., 8, 98, (Langan,) 5 to 1 and 7 to 5....3¹
Casque, 105, (Ramsey,) 5 to 2; Troublemaker, 109, (Gross,) 15 to 1, and Nastur d'Or, 108, (Creevy,) 60 to 1, also ran. Nastur d'Or left at the post. Won handily. Time—1:14.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; five furlongs, straight.
F. D. Weir's Galley Slave, ch. g., 3, by Goldcrest-Bethel, 100, (King,) 6 to 1 and 8 to 5.1½
R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Mexoana, ch. f., 3, 95, (Garner,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 4....2½
Beverwyck Stable's George W. Lebolt, b. g., 4, 105, (Glass,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1....3¼
Jolly, 107, (McCahey,) 7 to 1; Hazelthorpe, 101, (Ural,) 60 to 1; Nunda, 103, (J. Reid,) 50 to 1; Leopardstown, 92, (Estep,) 100 to 1; Calypte, 99, (Langan,) 15 to 1; Gilbert Rose, 100, (Thomas,) 15 to 1, and Chickasaw, 107, (Shilling,) 7 to 1, also ran. Won driving. Time—1:03.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Sam Lewis	114	Mystic River	109
Feather Duster	114	Thrifty	109
Cherish	112	*White Wool	107

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; six furlongs.

King Olympian	118	Thames	114
Candleberry	116	Bang	111
Shannon	116		

THIRD RACE.—Meadow Brook Hunters' Steeplechase; handicap; for five-year-olds and upward; about three miles.

Jiu Jitsu	166	Diebold	154
Rising Star	164	Sir Ritchie	148
Conover	156	Clover Croft	145
Kangaroo	154		

FOURTH RACE.—The Fashion, for two-year-old fillies; four and one-half furlongs.

Miss Nett	110	Hierodia	110
Anna Sasse	119	Alvidia	119
Beatrice	119	Horizon	119
Maid	119	House Maid	119

FIFTH RACE.—The Toboggan Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

King James	120	Besom	109
Sir J. Johnson	120	Prince Gal	109
Mary Davis	114	Dreamer	104
Prince Ahmed	113	Field Mouse	101
Righteasy	98	Sixty	99

SIXTH RACE.—Amateur Cup; for three-year-olds and upward; gentleman riders; one mile.

Bar None	156	Dull Care	141
Everard	149	Our Hannah	124
Pins and Needles	149		

SEVENTH RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Bonnie Kelso	105	Sir Cleges	99
Quantico	101	Jeanne d'Arc	97
Far West	100	*Wander	94
Lad of Langdon	100	*Our Hannah	87
Cowdin	97		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

TWO MOTOR BOATS AT HAVANA

Caliph and Berneyo Close Together—Caroline and Ilys Not Sighted.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 27.—The sixty-foot motor boat Caliph, owned by Rear Commodore M. E. Brigham of the Ventnor (Atlantic City) Yacht Club, one of the contestants in the Philadelphia-Havana race which started last Saturday, crossed the finish line early this evening.

S. M. Granberry's Berneyo crossed the finish line at 7:04 o'clock, one minute and fourteen seconds after the Caliph.

Neither of the two remaining boats, Ilys and Caroline, has yet been sighted. The fifth craft entered in the contest, H. S. Peter's Loantaka, was forced to abandon the race the day after it started.

Loantaka had been the scratch boat. She allowed Caliph 7 hours 50 minutes; Berneyo, 11 hours 35 minutes; Ilys, 19 hours 3 minutes, and Caroline, 18 hours 12 minutes. Based on these time allowances, it has not been definitely figured whether Caliph or Berneyo is the victor, particularly in view of the fact that Ilys has almost eleven hours and Caroline ten on the craft which have ended their long journey.

On her arrival the Caliph was greeted by a great fleet of steam yachts, launches, tugs, and Government craft which escorted her to an anchorage near the sunken wreck of the battleship Maine. The Caliph reported having encountered choppy seas and head winds almost the entire passage. She remained in company with the Berneyo almost all the way. During a brief storm off St. Augustine, Fla., the Caliph lost sight of the Berneyo, but when the weather cleared she sighted her ahead and under sail.

At 8 o'clock last night the Caliph again sighted the Berneyo and slipped ahead without carrying lights. During the entire run there was the keenest rivalry between the two boats, the advantage to each varying from time to time. The Caliph's course covered 1,194 miles. Her daily runs were 210, 204, 185, 160, 199, 190, and 46. Her engine was going continuously.

There was no accident of any kind during the trip, and all on board are well though greatly fatigued. While the Caliph lay at her anchorage and her crew was preparing to debark the Berneyo suddenly was sighted, coming in close to Morro Castle. She was not expected, and therefore proceeded without escort to her anchorage.

Records Broken in Athletics.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 27.—In an athletic meet that was not decided until the last event, Oberlin won over a field of thirteen colleges today in the "Big Six Field Contest." Never in the history of Ohio athletics were so many conference records broken. Seven were smashed. Western Reserve, Ohio State, Oberlin, Miami, and Ohio Wesleyan furnished record breakers.

McCoy of Miami went the 100 yards in 0:9 4-5. The six contestants were not more than a foot apart at the tape. Daniels of Wesleyan broke the record in the 440-yard dash and did most of the racing in the relay. Barney broke the high hurdles record, Jones the broad jump, and Robinson the hammer throw.

Appointment of Football Officials.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Representatives from the leading universities and colleges in the East, as well as many minor institutions, met here to-night and unanimously decided that the officials in all football games on their schedules next Fall shall be chosen by the central board of officials of the American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee.

Cleveland Gets Harry Niles.

BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—Harry Niles, the right fielder of the Boston Americans, secured from New York in August, 1908, was to-day sold to the Cleveland American baseball team. He left Boston with the Clevelands to-night.

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Courier

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COLUMBIA Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
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CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 6810 Col.
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GROUT Touring-Tourabout-Runabout-$2,500, 40 H. P. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
MATHESON Matheson Automobile Co., 1,886-1,888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6358 Col.
MOON Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1,761 Broadway, Tel. 6995 Col.
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OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
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ZUST 30 H. P., $3,900; "Chain or Shaft." 45 H. P., $4,750; 1 year guarantee. American Zust Co., 1,869 B'way. Col. 4288.

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THE TURF.

RACING
BELMONT PARK
MAY 18TH TO MAY 30TH.
Trains leave E. 34th St. 12:50, 1:00, 1:30, (1:40, Saturday only). Special car for Turf and Field Club members on 1:40 train. Leave Flatbush Ave. 12:38, 1:10, 1:20, (1:30 Saturday only).

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Victorias........$350.00 and upwards
Broughams...... 450.00 " "
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These prices were made to insure quick sales, so an early call is advisable.

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Advertising rates—One insertion, 25c. per agate line; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 20c. per agate line; seven consecutive insertions, 15c. per agate line.

AUTOMOBILES FOR QUICK SALE.
Among the 200 automobiles here are several which owners are eager to sell this week. They are as follows: 1905 Packard 4-cyl. 24 H. P. touring car, perfect running order, $775; Autocar, 30 H. P. touring, looks like new, $675; Rainier 4-cyl. touring, $500; Franklin 4-cyl. touring, fully equipped, including wind shield, $500; Buick 4-cyl. 30 H. P. touring, elegant condition and a snappy car, $500. Other cars, $125 to $2,500. Selling direct for owners, and our light expense location, render our prices considerably less than dealers ask. Call or send for bargain list.
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For good used cars see
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487 Washington St.,
Newark, N. J.
'Phone, 3963—Market.

SIX cylinder Peerless 1909, demi-limousine, Continental demountable rims, Continental tires; everything in absolutely first-class condition; CAR PRACTICALLY NEW; reason for selling, the owner is going abroad; will give any kind of a demonstration; full equipment. J. A. SHREFER, foot West 210th St. Tel. 84 Audubon.

Auto. Bargains. 1908 Mitchell Touring Car; 1909 Mitchell Surrey; 1909 Atlas Touring Car; 1907 Berliet Chassis; 1910 Ford Touring Car. CLOUD-MARTS CO., 1,871 Broadway, 2441 Columbus.
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Will sell your high-grade automobile; have buyers who want '08, '09, and '10 models; send description of your car, equipment, and lowest selling price; will send you buyers with cash; high-grade cars taken on consignment. Kennedy & Schrader, Times Bldg. 'Phone Bryant 366.

Now is the time to sell your second-hand car; bring it to our door and we will buy it for spot cash or take on consignment at 5 per cent. with no storage charges; our ten years' reputation back of any promise we make. Homan & Schulz Co., 317, 319 West 59th. Tel. 4511—Columbus.

CLEVELAND, 1908, overhauled and newly painted; fully equipped; looks like new car; cost $3,500; will sell for $1,500; must be seen to be appreciated. Mr. N., 141 Reade St., New York. 'Phone 2966—Worth.

For Sale—New 1910 Chalmers No. 40; seven-passenger; fine top; wind shield; electric lights; speedometer clock; run two weeks; fine condition. Address Chalmers No. 40, L 155 Times.

For Sale.—7-passenger 1907 Stearns automobile; A1 condition; newly painted; can be seen at Long Island Automobile Club or phone 625 Spring; no reasonable offer refused.

Packard, 1910; phaeton body; brand new; never used; in pink of condition in every way; standard equipment; immediate delivery. P. O. Box 103, Deep River, Conn.

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For Sale—New 1909 Palmer-Singer town and country car; 30 h. p.; cost $3,800; run 2,000 miles; sell for $2,250. Sherwood, 186 William St.

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Party wanting exceptionally fast speed boat should see mine before purchasing; I will guaranteed 30 miles; it is 35 feet long by 4 feet 6 inches beam. H. Voorhis, 174 St. Nicholas Av.

Must dispose of my speed boat at once; will do 22 miles; it is handsome, fast, and easily handled; is now in commission. C. Clark, 317 West 59th St.

SULLIVAN RETURNS TO REPORT FIGHT

Ex-Champion Discusses Prospects of Jeffries and Johnson in the Coming Contest.

John L. Sullivan, with his bride, arrived in New York yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania. The once-famous heavyweight champion will report the coming championship battle between James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson at San Francisco on July 4 for THE NEW YORK TIMES. In addition to reporting the big fight, Sullivan will send a daily report of the training and condition of the two fighters for two weeks before the contest.

Not since James J. Corbett won from Sullivan the heavyweight title at New Orleans, Sept. 7, 1892, has the "Big Fellow" looked as well as he does at present. He has a healthy, ruddy appearance, his eyes are clear and bright, his gait firm and steady.

A successful theatrical trip, covering three months, in England, Ireland, and Scotland, with his old opponent, Jake Kilrain, as a sparring partner, put Sullivan in a cheerful mood, and his reception at the dock reminded many who were on hand of the homage and affectionate regard formerly showered on Sullivan.

While John L. was willing to discuss the coming fight, he was full of enthusiasm over his successful trip, which was, however, marred by the death of King Edward VII. The late ruler of the British Empire was a great admirer of Sullivan, when the latter was in England twenty-two years ago, and John L. referred to the occasion when he boxed before the late King, who was then Prince of Wales. Sullivan said the world at large lost its truest sportsman and first gentleman and the British Nation a great monarch.

After saying he was glad of the opportunity of reporting the Jeffries-Johnson fight for THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sullivan talked entertainingly about the two men, and said he was anxious to reach the coast, so that he could judge for himself the actual condition of the fighters and tell the truth. He said the English and Irish people were very much interested in the fight, and that up to the time of King Edward's death it was the absorbing topic of conversation among persons in all walks of life.

The ex-champion is perhaps the most competent authority in the world to report a pugilistic contest. His long experience in the actual fighting game, his unblemished record for honesty, and his intimate knowledge of fighters' ways and habits mark him as unusually well qualified to describe the fight, while his absolute impartiality will make him an incomparable and independent referee. In discussing his views on the big fight Sullivan said:

"The fight promises to be one of the greatest battles in the history of the prizering. James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson represent the best fighters of two races, and the result will be largely a matter of condition. If Jeffries can enter the ring with the same degree of strength and skill that characterized his fighting before he retired, he should be able to lower Johnson's colors. The wheels of nature are not made to turn backward, and the man who undertakes to break the laws of nature must pay the penalty. When a man goes out of business for some years, and then suddenly decides to re-enter it, he assumes great responsibilities which are against him. If a marksman should lay down his rifle, and after an absence of five or six years take it up again, he would find his sight is far from perfect. There are many similar parallels that might be drawn, but they all lead to the same question: Can Jeffries get back into his old-time form?

"The muscle may be present but the machinery missing. There is much in the fighting game in properly timing a blow and any misjudgment may be disastrous to the man who is guilty of any slip in this respect. It is impossible to straighten an engine out with a little oil. If it is impaired or bent it has got to be set right, and how are we going to know the inner workings of our anatomy.

"Jeffries has been training for many months, but does he realize the severe handicap he is under—that of being out of harness for so long a time? This is a very great difficulty to contend with and one that the fight itself will alone answer. He needs plenty of real hard, rough work with young men who can mix it up with him, while it is necessary to have, in addition, the services of big, clever men to make him quick and active, both with his feet and hands. Jeffries must, to a very large extent, depend upon himself to get into condition, and he must face the issue squarely—that of entering the ring in the best possible physical shape.

"Up to the present I have received but meagre reports of the doings on the Pacific Coast. It would be manifestly unfair for me to judge Jeffries's condition on the information I have received. In about two weeks I shall leave for the training camps, and after looking over the situation I shall be in a better position to give the readers of THE TIMES a more intelligent opinion.

"Johnson's prospects of a victory must be viewed from a different angle to that of Jeffries. While the latter has been taking life very easy the colored man has engaged in many fights. He has never yet met a man of Jeffries's calibre, and the problem of his gameness is yet unsolved. He has the advantage of age and is undoubtedly clever, with the possession of a stiff punch. I understand that Johnson has not yet taken up training seriously. If this is the case, it is nearly time he changed his tactics, as five weeks is none too long for a man to condition himself.

"When I see the men and I know the company they have kept—what they are doing and what they have done—I shall be able to tell just what they are. I think I know what is requisite in a fighter before he enters the ring for a championship battle. The public wants facts, and I intend to place those facts before the readers of THE TIMES, to the best of my ability. I will go to California absolutely unprejudiced, with no thought of malice to either man, and for two weeks prior to the fight I will faithfully chronicle the doings of the men, without fear, favor, or affection."

Sullivan opens a week's engagement at the Plaza Music Hall Monday, and about June 12 will leave for the coast with his wife. He expects to send his first report about one week later.

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

The remarkable results in the singles, the winning by Theodore Pell, Southern and former National indoor champion, of a place in the final round of the Bronx championship tournament on the clay courts of the Bedford Park Lawn Tennis Club yesterday, and the defeat of Henry J. Mollenhauer, ex-Long Island champion, by Dr. William Rosenbaum, created lively interest. In his semi-final Pell overwhelmingly scored against Benjamin M. Phillips, 6-love and 6—2. Dr. Rosenbaum won against Mollenhauer, 6—4, 6—4, and now couples with the Californian, Carleton R. Gardner, for the final. In the doubles, Wylie C. Grant and Dr. William Rosenbaum gained a place in the semi-final round by defeating G. B. Raymond and A. J. Ostendorf, 6—2, 6—2, while Carleton R. Gardner and William H. Connell coupled with them by defeating S. Howard Voshell and Julio M. Steinacher, 1—6, 6—8, and 6—4. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Third Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Dr. B. F. Drake by default.

Fourth Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Henry J. Mollenhauer, 6—4, 6—4; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated Abraham Bassford, Jr., by default.

Semi-Final Round—Theodore Roosevelt Pell defeated Benjamin M. Phillips, 6—0, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—William H. Connell and partner defeated I. Hartman and Joseph H. Condon by default.

Second Round—Walter Merrill Hall and William B. Cragin, Jr., defeated Edgar F. Lee and Benjamin M. Phillips, 17—15, 6—1; George S. Groesbeck and E. A. Blumenschein defeated William H. Connell and partner by default; Carleton R. Gardner and William H. Connell defeated G. Steinkampf and T. F. Walsh by default.

Third Round—Wylie C. Grant and Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated G. B. Raymond and A. J. Ostendorf, 6—2, 6—2; Carleton R. Gardner and William H. Connell defeated S. Howard Voshell and Julio M. Steinacher, 1—6, 6—3, 6—4.

National doubles champions, Harold H Hackett and Frederick B. Alexander, won the championship doubles title of the West Side Tennis Club yesterday on the lower courts of the organization, 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, defeating Edwin P. Fischer and Ross Burchard in three straight sets, 6—love, 7—5, and 6—2. The consolation singles also reached a close, G. A. L. Dionne winning by defeating Dr. J. S. Billings, 6—1, 6—0, 6—2.

LEWIS LASTED LESS THAN TWO ROUNDS

Champion Ketchel Wins at National Sporting Club Without Damage to Himself.

Willie Lewis, with a halo of Parisian ring victories around his devoted head, but a knockout in three rounds by Papke in the French capital to his discredit, was put soundly to sleep last night by Stanley Ketchel at the National Sporting Club one minute after the second round of their ten-round bout had started. Nor was there any doubt about the manner and completeness of Ketchel's victory. Lewis was out for fully five minutes after being hit on the jaw by a short right-hand swing, and had to be carried to his corner by his seconds and Referee O'Rourke.

The first round was a sparring contest. Ketchel assumed a style absolutely new for him of boxing with his opponent at long range. Only two or three blows were landed in these first three minutes, and at their conclusion the bout had every appearance of going its scheduled distance. A half minute before the gong sounded in the first session Ketchel landed a light right to the face, and coincident with the clanging of the bell Lewis put a straight left on Ketchel's mouth.

Apparently cheered by his ability to land in this wise, Lewis started the second round by jabbing three times with his left to the face. Ketchel's defense was wide open at this time, but he was constantly the aggressor. Lewis was, as he had been during the first round, very nervous and fidgety, frequently covering up hard when his opponent was completely out of range.

Soon after the second round started Ketchel forced Lewis into a neutral corner and landed right and left to the face. The second blow, a clean half swing, landed on the jaw, and it seemingly dazed Lewis, for the latter started to mix it up with his heavier opponent. Ketchel, carefully measuring the distance, then shot a terrific right half-swing flush to the point of the jaw.

Lewis lurched forward and fell on his knees and then toppled slowly over until his shoulders touched the floor. He lay on his left side, his left arm under his head, as completely out as a fighter ever was. Referee O'Rourke slowly tolled the seconds over him, but Lewis's involuntarily twitching legs were the only signs he gave of life.

After the tenth second had been counted O'Rourke leaned over and started to lift Lewis to his feet. The latter's head hung limply over his left shoulder and his eyes still had the glassy stare that marked total unconsciousness. By this time Lewis's seconds had climbed into the ring, and three of them, with O'Rourke helping, carried the defeated man to his corner.

After working on him for about five minutes his seconds finally brought Lewis's senses back, and then he clambered shakily to his feet and tottered across the ring through the ropes and down the aisle to his dressing room.

Goodman Preparing for Driscoll.

Jack Goodman, who is scheduled to box ten rounds with Jim Driscoll, the English champion at the Fairmont Athletic Club Tuesday, is getting into condition for the contest. Sammy Kelly has charge of Goodman's training, and says the latter will be in splendid shape when he enters the ring.

HERRESHOFF AND TRAVERS.

Crack Golfers Survive for Metropolitan Championships.

Fred Herreshoff of Westbrook for the second year in succession worked his way to the final stage of the Metropolitan Golf Association championship tournament over the Morris County links yesterday. A year ago at Apawamis Herreshoff's opponent in the final round was Walter J. Travis, while on this occasion Jerome D. Travers of Montclair will lock horns with Herreshoff.

In working their way to the semi-final bracket the two survivors were compelled to eliminate a pair of champions. Travers began by defeating Max Behr, the New Jersey title hold, and Herreshoff downed C. H. Brown, who a year ago succeeded Gilman P. Tiffany as the king-pin of the Hudson River League. Other third-round winners were Gardner White, the best of the interscholastic set, and E. M. Wild, who disposed of A. F. Kammer of Fox Hills. White brushed John M. Ward aside and incidentally squared accounts for the beating the veteran handed him in the recent Garden City tournament.

Championship, Third Round.—G. W. White, Oakland, beat John M. Ward, Garden City, 4 up and 3 to play; Fred Herreshoff, Westbrook, beat C. H. Brown, Saegkill, 6 up and 5 to play; Jerome D. Travers, Montclair, beat Max Behr, Morris County, 6 up and 4 to play; E. M. Wild, Cranford, beat A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills, 3 up and 2 to play.

Semi-Final Round.—Herreshoff beat White, 5 up and 3 to play; Travers beat Wild, 6 up and 5 to play.

Third Sixteen, Semi-Final Round.—E. P. Rodgers, Shinnecock, beat R. L. Pratt, Nassau, 2 up and 1 to play; C. H. Kirk, Baltusrol, beat Ralph Carroll, Greenwich, by default.

Fourth Sixteen, Semi-Final Round.—E. F. Allsopp, Forest Hill, beat M. N. Buckner, Baltusrol, 3 up and 2 to play; F. S. Wheeler, Apawamis, beat W. M. Sinclair, South Orange, 3 up and 2 to play.

Four-Ball Competition.—Walter J. Travis and John M. Ward, Garden City, 72; F. H. Thomas and W. D. Vanderpool, Morris County, 73; C. A. Dunning and F. S. Douglas, Nassau, 75; M. K. Smith and P. H. B. Frelinghuysen, Morris County, 76; W. W. Pell and R. A. Day, Dyker Meadow, 78; C. B. Storrs and D. W. Granberry, Essex County, 78; C. H. Kirk and H. Giffin, Baltusrol, 78; W. Sinclair and F. A. L'Hommiedieu, South Orange Field Club, 79; F. C. Jennings and George Watson, Nassau, 79; M. H. Buckner and G. C. Greenway, Baltusrol, 80; D. H. McAlpin and A. D. Swords, Morris County, 80; C. F. Watson and C. F. Watson, Jr., Baltusrol, 80; E. P. Rodgers and W. Watson, Shinnecock Hills, 81; F. S. Wheeler and J. A. Stillman, Garden City, 82; Max Behr and J. A. Tyng, Baltusrol, 82; Theodore Keer and F. Allsopp, Forest Hill, 82.

Irish-American's Big Show.

Probably the greatest array of boxing talent ever gathered under one roof will be in evidence at the opening of the new Irish-American Athletic Club house, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, this evening. Nearly all of the boxers have perfected some special feature, and there is great rivalry among them as to who will turn out the best "act."

Battling Nelson will box a few rounds, after which he will tell how he lost his recent battle with Ad Wolgast. Terry McGovern, Young Corbett, Tommy Murphy, Jem Driscoll, Leach Cross, Bill Brown, Will Bingham, Stanley Ketchel, Willie Lewis, Jim Stewart, Joe Jeannette, George Bothner, K. O. Brown, Charlie Griffin, Pal Moore, and a host of others will appear.

Joe Humphreys will be master of ceremonies, and this is assurance that the affair will be run off on scheduled time.

Willie Lewis will box with big Jim Smith, and Ketchel will go on with Nick Muller. Pal Moore says he will take on anybody at all, and Jem Driscoll will box with Badger O'Brien, and will show three different styles of boxing.

New Pole Vault Record.

BOULDER, Col., May 27.—Capt. L. F. Scott of the Stanford University track team to-day broke the world's pole vault record, held by himself, with a vault of 12 feet 10⅛ inches, in the dual track meet with the University of Colorado. The former record was 12 feet 10 3-16 inches. Stanford won the meet, with 71½ points to 50½.

MANY NEW RECORDS AT INDIANAPOLIS

National, Buick, and Marmon Cars Lower Marks—Kincaide Wins 100-Mile Race.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 27.—Sensational performances marked the first day's racing of the speed carnival at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway to-day, when several new records were established. The big event of the day was the 100-mile race for a $1,500 silver trophy and a gold medal. There were seven entries, and Kincaide driving a National car won. The time was 25 seconds better than the former record for 100 miles, which was 1:24:08, made by Chevrolet at Atlanta, Ga. Merz at the wheel of a National was second and Lynch (Jackson) third.

The most exciting race of the day was the free for all at five miles, which was a fight to the homestretch between Burman and Bragg, the former winning by fifty yards.

Aitken broke the American record for ten miles for cars of 301 to 450 inches displacement. His time was 8:08:86. The previous record was 8:17:52, held by Chevrolet. Kincaide in a National clipped the rceord for five miles for cars of 301 to 450 inches displacement by 40 seconds. The Buick with Chevrolet at the wheel also made new figures.

While going about eighty miles an hour in a practice run before the first race was called this afternoon Oldfield broke the steering knuckle on his machine. The car was thrown upon the embankment, but Oldfield escaped injury. The summaries:

Five-Mile Free-for-all Handicap.—Won by Greiner, (National,) scratch; Tousey, (National,) 35 seconds, second; Green, (Stoddard-Dayton,) scratch, third. Time—5:44.9.

Ten Miles, 231 to 300 Inches Piston Displacement.—Won by Harroun, (Marmon;) Dawson, (Marmon,) second; Fox, (Pope-Hartford,) third. Time—8:16.8.

Five Miles, 161 to 230 Piston Displacement.—Won by Chevrolet, (Buick;) Endicott, (Cole,) second; Frayer, (Firestone,) third. Time—4:41.7.

Ten Miles, 451 to 600 Inches Piston Displacement.—Won by Aitken, (National;) Kincaid, (National,) second; Wilcox, (National,) third. Time—8:25.9.

Five Miles, 301 to 450 Inches Piston Displacement.—Won by Kincaide, (National;) Dawson, (Marmon,) second; Harroun, (Marmon,) third. Time—4:05.7.

Five Miles, Free for All, Amateurs.—Won by Greiner, (National;) Tousey, (National,) second. Time—4:09.3. Only two starters.

100 Miles, for Silver Trophy, Value $1,500, and Gold Medal.—Won by Kincaide, (National;) Merz, (National,) second; Lynch, (Jackson,) third; Dawson, (Marmon,) fourth; Harroun, (Marmon,) fifth. Time—1:23:43.12.

Police at Lehigh A. C.

The presence of several plain clothes men who obtained admission in some mysterious way last night to the Lehigh Athletic Club upset the regular weekly boxing show of the organization. Tommy Stagg and Young Joe Grim were to have boxed in the ten-round star bout, but the presence of the police officials put the management of the club in a quandary, so they put on a wrestling match which had little or no merit. It was decided to call off all boxing at the club until further notice.

JOHNSON ENGAGES KAUFMAN.

Delaney Closes Deal for Al to Spar with Negro in Training Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Jack Johnson has engaged Al Kaufman as a sparring partner. Kaufman will go to Harbin Springs for a rest, and then he will join the company at Seal Rock House and box regularly with the champion. Arrangements were made to-day by Billy Delaney, after a conference between Delaney, Johnson, and Kaufman. There is no longer any doubt that Delaney is eager to see Jeffries defeated, and he argues that Kaufman is the only logical opponent of the champion, so he wants Al to get a line on the negro's boxing, which he will be able to do best by sparring with him regularly. Kaufman is anxious to box with Johnson, because he regards the champion as the ablest exponent of the game, and he knows that he has much to learn himself.

Johnson worked on the road to-day, but to-morrow, Sunday, and Monday he will box, and he is sure to have large crowds.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., May 27.—J. J. Jeffries put in a strenuous afternoon to-day before leaving for San Francisco to appear in a public boxing exhibition, where he boxes three rounds with each of his sparring partners in a public entertainment.

For Sale
DEVON INN
Devon, Pennsylvania

On account of decease of late owner, the well known Devon Inn with forty-five acres of beautiful grounds is now offered for sale.

Sixteen miles from Philadelphia on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad with one hundred trains daily, Devon Inn is favorably known throughout the East. The building is substantial stone and brick construction and was built to cater to the highest class of patrons. On the property are three artesian wells and complete electric and refrigerating plants. Exceptionally fine stables, Polo, Golf, and Tennis grounds.

The Philadelphia horse show will be held on the Devon Inn Grounds May 30th, 31st and June 1st.

For further information apply to
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King Edward's Funeral.
The solemn funeral procession and its attendant scenes will be shown in reproductions of photographs in to-morrow's New York Times. Be sure to place your order early for The Sunday Times.—Adv.

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INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 27.

To-night closed the first day of the most important race meet yet held on the Indianapolis motor speedway.

In the only two events in which it was entered, sounded the old familiar cry of victory, "Buick Wins."

Buick strength and Buick stamina—the same rugged qualities that carried the car into first place at the finish of nearly two hundred track and road contests last season—captured these two races: **5 mile stock Chassis—Buick first—time 4 minutes, 41.7 seconds. 5 miles free for all—Buick first—time 3 minutes, 37 2-5 seconds, defeating the FIAT 90, Marmon Six, American National 60, National 70, Darracq.**

More often than any car in the world the Buick has demonstrated in racking, grinding contests of this character, the well nigh indestructible soundness of its construction.

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TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES
Will contain many features of interest and will include a
Special Section of Photographs
OF
KING EDWARD'S FUNERAL

These show not only the splendid procession and the throngs who stood with bared heads as it passed, but the world's rulers who took part and the pathetic Queen Mother. The charger usually ridden by the King and his pet dog, Caesar, are also shown.

The Pictorial Section
will contain many fine photographic reproductions, including:
FINE PORTRAIT OF JULIA WARD HOWE AT 91.
SPRING ARRIVALS AT THE ZOO.
AEROPLANE FLIGHTS AT MINEOLA.
THE 1,600 MILE MOTOR BOAT RACE.
THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE PARADE.
SOME OLD CIVIL WAR TIME PHOTOGRAPHS.
"THE SURRENDER OF YORKTOWN," PAINTED BY LAURENS.
THE COMMISSION SENT TO THE HAGUE.
FETE CHANTECLER FOR CHARITY.

There will also be a Magazine Section of well-illustrated special articles of general interest. They will include these subjects:
THE PROBLEMS OF PERSIA AND THE NEAR EAST.
PRESIDENT TAFT'S INTIMATE FRIENDS.
THE INTIMATES OF ENGLAND'S NEW KING.
RELIEVING NEW YORK'S CONGESTION.
PRINCETON'S GRADUATE SCHOOL PLANS.
HY. MAYER'S PAGE OF CLEVER CARTOONS.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Heavy—Call Money Rates, 2½@3½ Per Cent.

BANKS GAIN CASH AGAIN

Estimates of Week's Movements Indicate Increase of at Least $4,000,000—Exchange Market Is Quiet.

On the eve of a three-day Stock Exchange recess the professional traders whose operations have very largely controlled the stock markets of the fortnight past seemed disposed to close out commitments, and this, in the absence of any outside participation, led to light business and narrow price movements. The final range of quotations, in response to the selling mentioned, disclosed losses predominating, although these were in all, save a very few instances, confined to fractions. The trading was featureless with the exception of an early and sharp break in Union Pacific shares, which was accompanied, as similar market demonstrations in the past have often been, by the dissemination of rumors of a most unsettling character. It was reported that as a result of the repetition of one of the most vicious of these rumors the Stock Exchange authorities have undertaken an investigation with the aim of uncovering its source. It is to be hoped that the search for the culprits will be thorough, and that if they be found among the membership of the Exchange the most drastic punishment may be visited upon them. Stock jobbing methods of the kind illustrated by the dissemination of utterly baseless but, unfortunately, widely disturbing reports of the kind referred to are encouraged by the policy of toleration which has too long been pursued by those responsible for the standing of the Stock Exchange with the public. Of news of direct interest to financial markets the day was practically barren. Some interest was manifested in the usual weekly reviews of trade conditions published by the mercantile agencies the tenor of which has for some time past been hopeful in spite of admitted evidence of irregularity here and there, and in the tabulation of the country's bank clearings, which still rule heavy, although the increases noted over the Exchanges during similar periods last year and in 1906 are very much reduced.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicate a gain of between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 in cash by the local banks, a balance very much smaller than that noted for several weeks past. The inactivity of the stock markets throughout the week point to little if any increase in loans, although the statement in this respect will probably turn upon known and unreported corporation financing of the week. The unexpectedly large shipments of gold to Canada, including the engagements of nearly $1,100,000 for this destination yesterday, are chiefly due to the firmer money markets of the Dominion, although bankers report that the movement of American farmers into Western Canada also forms an influence in the shipments. The foreign exchange market closed unchanged from Thursday night's level, while illustrative of the local money position was the rate of 2½ per cent. on demand loans, which, of course, hold over the holiday.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Interoceanic Railway of Mexico on first preferred.
New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.
United States Steel Corporation on preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3⅛ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3⅝ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 3¾@4 per cent. for four months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 9-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2 per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $354,128,879; balances, $13,236,787; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $660,555.

The local banks have lost $97,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8730@$4.8740, sixty days at $4.8410@$4.8420, and cables at $4.8780@$4.8790.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18@5.18⅛ plus 1-32 for cables, 5.18⅛ less 1-16@5.18⅛ less 1-32 for sight; reichsmarks, 95⅛ less 1-64@95¼ plus 3-64 for cables, 95 1-16@95⅛ less 1-64 for sight, and 94 7-16@94 9-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par @5c discount; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 25c discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; St. Paul, 75c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24⅜d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 53⅜c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44@48c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Profit-taking was apparent in the transactions on the local Exchange to-day. Dealings, however, continued extremely limited, and were chiefly in the nature of evening up of commitments in anticipation of the protracted holiday. Sporadic heaviness of the New York list also exerted a depressing effect. Even the tractions suffered from this, notwithstanding the announcement of a successful arrangement for financing the Rapid Transit Company's immediate needs. The plan was apparently approved by both Directorates, and will now be submitted to the Union Traction shareholders.

Small recessions were recorded in United States Steel, Reading, Tonopah, Philadelphia Company, and Lehigh Navigation during the morning, but with the exception of some activity in Steel, business elsewhere was confined for the most part to odd lots.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11	American Gas	100½	100½	100½
100	American Gas rts	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	American Smelting	79	78⅞	78⅞
8	Cambria Steel	47	47	47
200	Erie	28½	28¼	28¼
150	Electric Storage	30⅛	30	30
50	H. & B. T.	8	8	8
9	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
150	Ins. Co. of N. A. 1st pf.	12	12	12
155	Lake Superior Corp.	23½	23⅛	23⅛
7	Lehigh Nav	93	93	93
34	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs.	93¼	93	93
270	Lehigh Valley	116	115⅞	115⅞
100	Nor. R. R.	148⅛	148⅛	148⅛
1,000	Phil. Rapid Transit	19½	18¼	18¼
83	Penn. Steel warrants	5½	5½	5½
2	Penn. Steel pf.	106	106	106
550	Pennsylvania	67¼	67⅛	67¼
203	Philadelphia Co	48½	48½	48½
410	Philadelphia Electric	15⅛	15	15
5	Philadelphia Traction	85	85	85
5	Penn. Salt Mfg.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
300	Reading	81 5-16	81¼	81 5-16
6,335	Tonopah Belmont	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
250	Tonopah Mining	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜
206	U. G. Imp.	85	84⅝	84⅝
20	U. G. Imp. scrip	165	165	165
4,630	U. S. Steel	83⅜	82¼	82¼
95	U. S. Tran	48	47⅝	47⅝
20	W. Jersey & S.	52	52	52

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales May 27, 1910 304,283
From Jan. 1, 1910 80,365,449
Corresponding period last year 78,851,131

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
32	34	200	Allis-Chalmers pf.	33	33	32½	32½	—1½
69⅝	69¾	14,200	Amalgamated Cop.	70	70⅝	69⅝	69¾	— ⅝
45	45⅝	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	45	45½	45	45½	— ⅜
61	61½	300	Am. Car & Foundry	62¼	62¼	61½	61½	...
64	64¼	700	Am. Cotton Oil	64	64½	64	64	+1
6½	6⅞	1,400	Am. Hide & Leather	6⅝	6⅞	6½	6⅝	+ ⅜
39	39½	3,000	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	38⅞	40½	38⅞	39	+ ½
47	48	600	Am. Locomotive	47¾	48½	47¾	48¼	+1¼
78⅞	79	6,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	79⅝	79⅝	78½	78⅞	— ⅝
54½	55	50	Am. Steel Foundries	55	55	55	55	...
122½	123¼	100	Am. Sugar Refining	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	— ⅛
121	123	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	— ⅛
136	136⅛	600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	136⅛	136⅛	136⅛	136⅛	...
42½	43	400	Anaconda Cop. Min.	42⅝	43	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
109½	109⅝	2,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	109⅝	109⅝	108⅞	109⅝	— ⅝
101⅝	101⅞	600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞	— ⅛
114	114⅛	2,000	Baltimore & Ohio	114½	114½	113⅞	114	— ⅝
..	..	45	Bank of Commerce	220	222	220	222	...
80⅞	81⅛	4,350	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	81⅝	81⅝	80⅞	81	— ⅝
147½	149	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	147½	147½	147¼	147¼	+1¼
30	30½	100	Butterick Co.	30½	30½	30½	30½	...
197¼	197½	5,100	Canadian Pacific	197⅞	197⅞	196½	197½	— ⅛
39½	39⅞	700	Central Leather Co.	40½	40¼	39⅞	40	...
86¼	86½	1,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	87	87	86½	86⅝	— ⅝
27⅝	28¼	200	Chicago Gt. Western	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ⅝
138⅞	139	2,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	139¼	139⅝	138½	138⅞	— ⅛
151⅝	152	100	Chi. & Northwestern	152	152	152	152	...
37	38¼	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	37¼	37½	37¼	37½	+ ⅜
60	60½	500	Colorado & Southern	60	60	59½	59½	— ½
6¾	8⅞	300	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	6¾	6¾	6½	6¾	— ¼
..	..	200	Comstock Tunnel	*27	27	27	27	...
141⅛	142	9,400	Consolidated Gas	141	142½	140½	141½	— ½
16	16⅝	100	Corn Products Ref.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
60	63	100	Crex Carpet	60	60	60	60	...
169	171	200	Del. & Hudson x d.	170¼	170¼	170	170	...
40	40⅝	600	Denver & Rio Grande	40½	40½	40	40	— ¼
28¼	28⅝	800	Erie	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28¼	...
46	46½	300	Erie 1st pf.	46	46½	46	46½	— ⅜
35½	36¼	200	Erie 2d pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ¼
..	..	75	Fourth Nat. Bank	187	187	187	187	...
148½	150	115	General Electric	148¾	148¾	148⅝	148¾	— ⅛
134¾	135	1,000	Great Northern pf.	135	135	134¾	134¾	— ⅝
62½	63	600	G. N. certs. ore prop.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅝	62⅝	— ⅜
95	96	200	Havana Electric	95½	95½	95½	95½	— ½
135	136	200	Illinois Central	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	+ ⅝
20¼	20¾	900	Interborough-Met.	20⅛	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
54½	54¾	1,000	Interborough-Met. pf.	55	55	54¼	54¾	+ ½
99½	100⅛	3,660	Int. Harvester	100½	100⅝	99⅝	99½	— ⅞
122½	123	100	Int. Harvester pf.	123	123	123	123	+2
12	12½	100	Int. Paper	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ¼
85½	85¾	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ½
20¾	21¼	400	Iowa Central	21	21⅛	21	21⅛	— ⅛
39½	40	500	Iowa Central pf.	39	39¾	39	39¾	— ⅛
44⅞	45	100	Lackawanna Steel	45	45	45	45	...
105	105⅛	3,000	Laclede Gas	105	105⅛	104⅝	105	+ ½
147	148	200	Louisville & Nash.	147¾	148	147¾	148	+ ½
87¾	88½	100	Mackay Cos.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	—1⅝
5¼	6	200	Mercantile Marine	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅝
17⅞	19	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ¾
32	35	500	Minn. & St. Louis	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	+ ⅛
139½	140½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	140⅝	140⅝	140½	140½	+ ½
41⅝	41¾	1,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	42⅝	42⅝	41⅝	41⅝	— ¾
71	71½	200	Missouri Pacific	71½	71½	71	71	—1
77½	78	100	Nat. Lead Co.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	...
107⅝	108½	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	—1¼
65	66½	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
20¾	21	400	Nevada Con. Copper	20¾	20⅞	20¾	20¾	— ¼
119¾	119⅞	2,900	N. Y. Central	120⅝	120⅝	119¼	119⅞	— ½
65½	66	1,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	66½	67	65½	65½	— ½
155	156	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	155½	155½	155½	155½	...
46⅞	47	1,500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	47	47¼	46⅞	47¼	— ⅛
103	103¼	900	Norfolk & Western	103¾	103¾	103	103¼	— ⅝
131	131¼	1,000	Northern Pacific	130¾	131⅝	130¾	131⅛	— ⅛
111	112½	100	Pacific Coast	111	111	111	111	—1
26½	27	600	Pacific Mail	26½	27	26½	26½	+ ⅛
32⅛	34	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	33	33	33	33	—1
134¼	134⅜	8,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	134¼	134⅝	133¾	134⅜	+ ¼
107¼	108¼	100	People's Gas, Chi.	108	108	108	108	— ⅜
22½	25	190	Peoria & Eastern	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
53	60	100	Pere Marquette 1st pf.	55	55	55	55	—6
100¼	100¾	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
38½	39	20	Pressed Steel Car	39	39	39	39	...
98	100	120	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99	99	99	99	+1
160½	162	100	Pullman Company	161½	161½	161½	161½	+1
39½	40	200	R'way Steel Spring	40	40	40	40	...
162½	162⅝	62,100	Reading	163⅛	163¼	162¼	162½	—1
91	91½	100	Reading 1st pf.	91	91	91	91	+ ½
43⅛	43⅜	4,000	Rock Island Co.	44	44	43¼	43¼	— ¾
89	89½	200	Rock Island Co. pf.	89	89	89	89	...
48	49	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	48	48	48	48	+ ¼
32	32⅝	300	St. Louis Southwest'n.	32⅝	32⅝	32	32	— ½
75¾	76½	200	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	76	76	76	76	...
72¼	73¼	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	+ ⅞
126⅛	126¼	12,000	Southern Pacific	126½	126⅝	125⅝	126	— ½
26⅞	27	500	Southern R'way ext.	26⅞	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+ ⅛
6¼	7	100	Third Avenue	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¼
36¼	37¼	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36	36	36	36	—1
62½	63⅞	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	63⅝	63⅞	63⅝	63⅞	...
110½	112¼	20	Twin City R. Transit	112	112	112	112	...
183⅛	183¼	28,500	Union Pacific	184¼	184¼	182½	183⅛	— ⅞
94½	94¾	700	Union Pacific pf.	95	95	94⅝	94⅝	— ⅛
40¼	41	200	U. S. Rubber	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ¼
82½	82⅝	82,200	U. S. Steel	83⅛	83⅜	82⅝	82⅝	— ¾
117⅞	118	1,100	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅛	118⅛	118	118	— ⅛
46	46¼	1,700	Utah Copper	46⅛	46½	46	46	+ ⅛
61¾	61⅞	17,300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	61¼	62½	60¾	61¾	+ ½
45½	45⅝	1,000	Wabash pf.	45⅞	46	45	45½	— ½
168	175	100	Wells Fargo Express	172⅛	172⅛	172⅛	172⅛	— ⅛
70¾	71½	300	Western Md. pf.	70⅞	71	70⅞	71	...
67⅜	68	200	Western Union Tel.	67¼	67½	67¼	67½	— ½
63¾	64½	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	64	64	64	64	...
53	53⅜	100	Wisconsin Central	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	+1¼

*Cents per share.

BIDS AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅝	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	..
3s, r., 1918	102	103
3s, c., 1918	102	103
4s, r., 1925	114⅝	115
4s, c., 1925	114½	115¼
Pan, 2s, r., 1936	100⅝	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅝	101
Philip'ne 4s	100⅝	..
Adams Exp.	250	..
Alb. & S.	280	..
Allis-Chalm.	9½	9⅝
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	103
Am. B. S.	36⅞	37¼
Am. B. S. pf.	93	93½
Am. Can.	9⅝	10
Am. C. pf.	72½	74
A. C. & F. pf.	115	116
Am. Coal	75	150
Am. D. Tel.	15	30
Am. Exp.	245	270
Am. I. Sec.	24	25
Am. L. Co.	12¾	14
Am. L. Co. pf.	35	37½
A. Loc. pf.	104	109
Am. Malt	5⅜	6
Am. M. pf.	36	38
A. Sm. pf. B.	85	87
A. S. & R. pf.	104½	105½
Am. Snuff	250	310
Am. Sn. pf.	99	100
A. T. & C.	72	75
Am. Tob. pf.	95	97
Am. W. Co.	33	35
Am. W. Co. pf.	99⅝	100
Ann Arbor	28	35
Ann A. pf.	65	72
Atl. C. L.	121	123¼
B. & O. pf.	90	91
Batopilas M.	2⅝	3
Beth. Steel	28	29½
Beth. Steel. pf.	..	57
Bruns. Ter.	11	12
B., R. & P.	90	107
B., R. & P. pf.	125	139
B. & S. pf.	..	33
Canada So.	64⅝	71
Cent. L. pf.	108	109
C. R. R. of N. J.	275	300
C. & S. A. Tel.	..	118
Chi. & Alt.	45½	47
C. & A. pf.	57	69
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	118
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	50⅝	52½
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. P. pf.	155⅝	157
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	145	155
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	155	165
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2½	3¼
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	6½	7½
C., C., C. & St. L.	84	85
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	105
Cleve. & P.	171	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	114⅝	120
Col. & So. 1st pf.	75	75
Col. & So. 2d pf.	74½	76
Corn P. R. pf.	77½	78½
D., L. & W.	590	600
D. & R. G. pf.	79⅞	81
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	15
Det. U. R.	55	60
Dist. Sec.	30¼	31
D., S. S. & A.	14	15
D., S. S. & A. pf.	27	30
Dul. Sup. T.	69	70½
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	..	71
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	84	92
Ev. & T. H.	55	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	75	85
F. M. & S.	33	40
F. M. & S. pf., ex d.	67½	69
Fed. Sugar	49	50
Fed. Sugar pf.	[illegible]	103
Gen. C. Co.	95	98⅝
Gen. C. Co. pf.	101	104
Granby Con.	40	100
Hav. E. R. pf.	..	97½
Hock. Val.	115	120
Hock. V. pf.	[illegible]	100
Homestake	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inger.-Rand.	100	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	..
Int. P. pf.	51	52
Int. St. P.	47⅛	47½
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	80
Kan. C. So.	34¼	34⅝
Kan. C. So. pf.	66	68
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	35	50
Kn. I., Chi.	..	50
Kn. I., Chi. pf.	67	75
Lacl. G. pf.	90	100
L. E. & W.	16⅝	17¾
L. E. & W. pf.	45	54
Long Island	64	67
Mackay Cos. pf.	75½	76
Mah. C. R.	320	..
Man. Beach	3½	6
Man. Elev.	134	135
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M. & St. L. pf.	62	65½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	88½	89½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	148	154
Mo., K. & T. pf.	68¼	71
Mor. & Es.	180	185
N. C. & St. L.	130	136
Nat. Bis.	106	107
Nat. B. pf.	120⅝	125
Nat. Enam.	19½	19¾
Nat. En. pf.	85	95
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	72½	73
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
N. Y. D. Co.	29	38
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	83
N. Y., L. & W.	125	128
N. & W. pf.	88	93
North Am.	73½	74
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & L.	37	40
Ont. Mining	2¼	2½
Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	111	114
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	100
Pere Marq.	27	35
Pere M. 2d pf.	34	43
Phila. Co.	96	100
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	112	116
Pitts. Coal	20	20⅝
Pitts. C. pf.	68	72
P., Ft. W. & C.	168¼	..
Quicksilver	3⅛	3½
Q'ksil'r pf.	4⅝	5½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100	103
Rdg. 2d pf.	100¾	102
Rens. & S.	190	..
R. I. & S.	33⅝	34¼
R. I. & S. pf.	97⅝	98
R., W. & O.	121	123
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	25	30
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	67	70
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	125	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	52	63
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	120
Sears-R. pf.	..	123¼
So. P. R. S.	83	..
So. P. R. S. pf.	100	..
So. Ry. pf.	62½	63
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	81	85
Tenn. Cop.	27½	28
Texas Cent.	60	..
Texas Cent. pf.	80	..
Texas Pac.	31½	32
[illegible]	[illegible]	97½
T., P. & W.	17	..
[illegible]	8½	9¼
[illegible]	8	9
U. B. & P. pf.	60	61
Un. Cig. M. pf.	105	110
Un. Dry G.	107½	108
Un. Dry G. pf.	106⅝	107¼
U. Rys. In.	34	35
U. Rys. In. pf.	61	62½
U. S. C. I. Pipe	22	23
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	71½	73
U. S. Exp.	100	108
U. S. R. & Impt.	74¼	75
U. S. R. & Ref.	5¼	6¼
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	18	23
U. S. R. 1st pf.	111⅝	112½
U. S. R. 2d pf.	76	80
Vand. R. R.	73¾	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	124	126
Va. I., C. & Coke	..	60
Vulcan Det.	15	20
Vulcan Det. pf.	60	70
Wabash	20½	21
West. Md.	46½	48½
Westingh'se 1st pf.	110	123
W. & L. E.	3¼	4½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	10	12
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5	6

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Most activity on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was in the opening dealings. As the session progressed business lessened with semi-holiday characteristics presented during most of the afternoon. There was much evening up of contracts by traders who did not care to have open commitments for the three days the Exchange remains closed. Sales totaled 66,990 shares, while the list included forty-two different stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,390	Amal. Copper	70¼	70⅝	69⅝	69¾
20	Am. C. & Fdy.	61½	61½	61¼	61¼
40	Am. Cot. Oil	64¼	64⅝	64¼	64⅝
230	Am. H. & L. pf	38⅝	40½	38⅝	39¼
30	Am. Locomo.	48	48	48	48
4,140	Am. Smelting	79¼	79¼	78⅝	79
10	Am. Sugar	122½	122½	122½	122½
170	A., T. & S. F.	109½	109⅝	108⅞	109
20	Balt. & Ohio	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞
350	Brook. R. T.	81⅜	81⅜	80⅞	80⅞
30	Can. Pacific	197½	197½	197¼	197¼
130	Cent. Leather	39¾	40	39¾	39⅞
100	Ches. & Ohio	86⅞	86⅞	86⅝	86⅝
740	C., M. & St. P.	139	139⅛	138⅝	138⅝
80	Col. F. & I.	37¼	37½	37	37¼
10	C. & H. C. & I.	7	7	7	7
1,450	Con. Gas	140⅞	142⅛	140½	141⅞
40	Corn Products	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
30	Den. & R. G.	40½	40½	40½	40½
80	Erie	28⅛	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
20	Erie 1st pf.	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	135	135	135	135
10	Gt. N. ore cfs.	63	63	63	63
100	Int.-Met.	20¼	20¼	20	20¼
100	Int.-Met. pf.	54⅞	55	54½	54⅞
170	Mo., K. & T.	42¼	42¼	41⅞	41⅞
80	Mo. Pacific	71½	71½	71	71
10	Nev. C. Cop.	21	21	21	21
150	N. Y. Central	120⅜	120⅜	119⅜	119⅜
270	N. Y., O. & W.	46⅞	47¼	46⅞	47
10	Norf. & West.	103	103	103	103
10	Nor. Pacific	131	131	131	131
50	Pacific Mail	26⅝	27	26⅝	27
550	Pennsylvania	134	134¼	133⅝	134⅛
13,640	Reading	163⅛	163⅛	162⅛	162⅝
250	Rock Island	44	44	43¼	43¼
2,250	Southern Pac.	126⅛	126⅜	125⅞	126
11,120	Union Pac.	184	184	182⅜	183
25,580	U. S. Steel	83⅜	83⅜	82⅝	82⅝
100	U. S. Steel pf.	118	118	118	118
1,240	Va.-Car. Chem.	61	62½	61	61⅞
230	Wabash pf.	45½	46	45⅝	45½
66,990					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alice	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
1,200	Atlanta	.13	.13	.13	.13
100	Belcher	.65	.65	.65	.65
400	Belmont	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
200	Florence	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
250	Goldf'd Cons.	8.50	8.62½	8.50	8.62½
400	Gould & Curry	.21	.21	.21	.21
500	Hale & Norc.	.35	.35	.35	.35
500	Jim Butler	.26	.26	.26	.26
200	Montana	.98	.98	.98	.98
300	Overman	.85	.85	.85	.85
300	Portland	1.10	1.12½	1.10	1.12½
300	Tramps	.05½	.05½	.05½	.05½
200	Yel. Jack	.65	.65	.65	.65
5,050					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, Mar. 12, 1911	98¼	99¼
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	97	98
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	98⅝	98⅞
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	97½	99
Chicago & Alton 5s, Mar. 15, 1913	98⅜	99⅛
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅛	100⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	101⅞	102¼
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	97¾	98½
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99⅝	100
St. Louis & San F. 5s, Mar., 1913	96¼	97⅛
Southern Ry 5s, Feb., 1913	98⅝	98⅞
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101⅛	101⅝
West. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99¼	99⅝
W'house El. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100	100⅛

Interest to be added.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s..May, '59, l'chg	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s..Nov., '58, l'chg	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4½s..May, '57, l'chg	107⅞	108¼	107⅞	108¼
4½s..Nov., '57, l'chg	107⅞	108¼	107⅞	108¼
4½s..May, '17, l'chg	102¼	103	102¼	103
4½s..Nov., '17, l'chg	102¼	103	102¼	103
4s..May, '57, l'chg	99	99½	99	99½
4s..May, '19, l'chg	99¼	100⅛	99¼	100⅛
4½s..Mar., '60, w. i.	101	101¼	101	101¼
4s..Nov., '36, reg	98⅛	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝
4s..May, '36, reg	98⅛	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝
3½s..Nov., '54, l'chg	88	88⅝	88	88⅝
3½s..May, '54, coup	88⅛	88⅝	88⅛	88⅝
3½s..May, '54, reg	87	87⅞	87	87⅞
3s..Nov., '41, reg	87⅞	89	87⅞	89
*4s..Nov., '10, rev	101⅛	102¼	101⅛	102¼

*Coupon or registered.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

	Sales.	Price.
Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan	5,000	94½
Jap Gov 4s, sterl ln	8,000	91
Rep of Cuba 5s	2,000	102½
N Y City 4½s, tem recpts	11,000	101⅞
N Y City 4s, 1959	15,000	99⅝
Allis-Chalmers 5s	3,000	78½
Am Ag Ch conv 5s	8,000	101¾
Am Tel & T col 4s	9,000	90½
Am Tobacco 4s	1,000	79¾
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	1,000	77
Armour & Co 4½s	1,000	91¾
At, T & S F gen 4s	16,000	98½
	1,000s3f	98⅛
adjustment 4s	1,000	89⅝
conv 4s	1,000	109
conv 4s, 1960, when issued	50,000	102½
Atl Coast Line 4s	5,000	93⅞
	2,000	93⅝
Balt & O gold 4s	5,000	98
	5,000	97⅞
Beth Steel 5s	1,000	86⅝
	8,000	87
	1,000	86½
B R T refg conv 4s	3,000	85
	1,000	84⅝
	2,000	85
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	5,000	101
Buffalo Gas 5s	1,000	64⅝
B, R & P con 4½s	1,000	105
	1,000	106
	5,000	107
Can So 1st ext 6s	4,000	104
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s	4,000	104⅝
1st inc 5s	1,000	86
3d income 5s	8,000	81
Cent Leather 5s	11,000	99⅝
	1,000	99¼
	1,000	99⅝
Centl Pac gtd 4s	7,000	96
Cent Vermont 4s	3,000	85¼
C & O tem conv 4½s	54,000	94¼
Chi & Alton 3½s	2,000	69¼
Chi, B & Q joint 4s	2,000	95⅝
	18,000	95⅜
	4,000	95⅜
	34,000	95¼
Ill div 4s	4,000	98⅞
Ill div 3½s	5,000	87
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A	9,000	99¼
Chi, Mil & St Paul, Dubuque 6s	2,000	114½
Wis Val 6s	8,000	114½
C, R I & Pac gen 4s	1,000	95¾
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	1,000	87⅞
	1,000	88¼
	1,000	88
	2,000	88¼
	26,000	88
C, R I & P R R 4s	10,000	77¼
	10,000	77
	6,000	77⅛
	6,000	77¼
	1,000	77⅛
Del & H conv 4s	1,000	98½
D & H 1st & ref 4s	2,000	98⅝
	1,000	98½
Den & R Gde 1st & ref 5s	2,000	92
	2,000	92¼
	2,000	92
Dist Sec Corp 5s	3,000	68⅞
	12,000	69
Ed El Ill of N Y 1st con 5s	3,000	110½
Erie 1st con 4s	10,000	82⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s	1,000	73
Erie conv 4s, Ser B	5,000	68¾
Hock Val 1st 4½s	1,000	100
Ill C pur lines 3½s	2,000	85¼
refundg 4s	10,000	97½
Inter-Metro 4½s	12,000	80⅝
	10,000	80½
	1,000	80⅝
K C, Ft S & M 4s	3,000	78½
Kan City South 5s	10,000	100⅝
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s	2,000	102½
L S & M So deb 4s, 1931	3,000	93
Lo & N unified 4s	1,000	98¾
	11,000	98⅝
Manhattan con 4s, tax exempt	5,000	96½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s	2,000	65½
Mil & N, Main L 6s	5,000	100⅝
Mo, K & Tex 1st & refg 4s	10,000	83
Mo Pac 5s, 1920	2,000	100¼
Mo Pac conv 5s	1,000	93⅝
N, C & St L 1st 7s	3,000	108
Nat Rys of Mexico prior lien 4½s	21,000	94½
N Y C & H R R R gen 3½s	10,000	89
	4,000	88⅞
Lake Sh col 3½s	3,000	82½
registered	1,000	79
N Y, C & St L 4s	8,000	98⅞
N Y G, E L, H & P col trust 5s	20,000	100½
N Y, N H & H conv deb. 6s	1,000	132⅝
N Y, O & W ref 4s	2,000	96
N Y Tel 4½s	7,000	96⅞
	15,000	97
	5,000	97⅛
	50,000	97
	21,000	97⅛
	5,000	97⅛
	15,000	97⅛
Norf & W conv 4s	1,000	108⅛
	1,000	108
Norf & Wn con 4s	2,000	98⅜
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s	8,000	88¼
North Pacific 4s	3,000	101⅛
	7,000	101⅜
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	2,000	96⅞
	3,000	97
Penn conv 3½s, 1912	5,000	100¼
1915	15,000	95⅝
	1,000	95⅜
	1,000	95⅝
	8,000	95⅜
Penn gtd 3½s, 1941	1,000	89⅝
Ry Steel Spring 5s	5,000	97¼
Reading gen 4s	3,000	97⅝
Reading, J C col 4s	1,000	95¼
St L, Ir Mt & So, unify & ref 4s	3,000	84½
St L & San Fr R R gen 5s	1,000	87⅞
	8,000	88
	15,000	87⅞
St Paul, Min & M 1st con 6s	1,000	125½
Dak ext 6s	1,000	100⅝
San An & A P 4s	1,000	86
Sea A L Ry gold 4s, stamped	15,000s20f	83½
	5,000	84
	6,000s20f	83⅜
adjustment 5s	1,000	73⅝
So Pac. 4s, regstd	2,000	90
So Pac conv 4s	5,000	100⅝
	5,000	100⅜
	16,000	100⅝
	1,000	100⅝
South Pac 1st ref 4s	1,000	94⅛
	1,000	94⅜
	2,000	94⅛
	3,000	94⅛
	1,000	94⅛
South Ry 1st 5s	5,000	105⅜
	15,000	105½
South Ry gen 4s	12,000	77⅜
So Ry, St L div 4s	3,000	81½
Tol, St L & Wn col 4s, 1917	10,000	84⅝
Undgrd El Rys of London 4½s	21,000	84½
Union Pac 1st 4s	3,000	101⅝
	2,000	101⅛
	1,000	101⅛
Un Pac conv 4s	4,000	105⅝
	11,000	105½
	5,000	105¼
	87,000	105
	15,000	105⅛
	15,000	105¼
	20,000	105
	10,000	105⅛
	10,000	105
U S Rubber 6s	7,000	102½
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s	5,000	104⅛
	1,000	104
	3,000	104⅛
	8,000	104
	4,000	104⅛
	4,000	104
registered	500	103⅞
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	5,000	99
Wabash 2d 5s	2,000	101
Wabash R R refdg and e 4s	21,000	70¼
	4,000	70¼
	20,000	70⅛
	1,000	70¼
	5,000	70⅛
	5,000	*70¼
	19,000	70⅛
Wab. Pitts Ter 1st, Trust Co ctfs	11,000	89
Wn N Y & P 1st	5,000	109¼
Wis Cent gen 4s	4,000	90⅞

Total sales May 27, 1910 .... $1,251,000
From Jan. 1, 1910 316,848,300
Corresponding period last year 589,251,700

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Cotton Duck issues were strong. Cotton Duck 5s rose 3⅝, Consolidated Cotton Duck preferred moved up 4 points, and the common gained ⅝. While the strength was attributed to New York interests, who are now said to be in control, the better feeling on these issues was ascribed largely to the report that Cotton Duck manufacturers had agreed on a schedule of prices for the ensuing year. Baltimore Trust and Seaboard Company common were fractionally higher. Shares, 850; bonds, $50,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	Cotton Duck 5s	72⅝	69½	72⅝
4,000	Carolina Central 4s	91	91	91
8,000	Fairmont Coal 1st 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
4,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	99½	99½	99½
11,000	Seaboard 4s, stpd	84	84	84
1,000	United Ry. Inc	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Bank of Baltimore	122½	122½	122½
10	Baltimore Trust	172	172	172
125	Con. Gas, E. L. & P.	60	60	60
185	Con. Cotton Duck	6¾	6	6½
220	Con. Cotton Duck pf.	20	18¼	20
40	Fidelity & Deposit	148	148	148
200	Houston Oil	6½	6¼	6½
20	Seaboard Com	24	24	24

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—So far as the local Stock Exchange was concerned to-day's session might just as well have been dispensed with as to-morrow's and Monday's. A few small trades scattered over several of the leading issues were wholly without significance as indicating the actual trend of prices for such investments as the Chicago market has to offer.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
100	American Can pf.	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛
40	American Telephone	136⅝	136⅝	136⅝
201	Chicago Pneu. Tool	42	42	42
25	Chi. Rys., Series 2	18	18	18
100	Chi. Rys., Series 3	8	8	8
150	Chicago Subway	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
9	Chicago Telephone	117	117	117
10	Com. Edison	113	113	113
20	Corn Products	16¼	16¼	16¼
150	McCrum-Howell	60	59⅞	59⅞
60	McCrum-Howell pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
100	People's Gas	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
14	Quaker Oats rights	9	8⅞	9
215	Sears-Roebuck	160	159	159½
10	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121	121	121
104	Street's S. C.	9½	9½	9½
35	Street's S. C. pf.	50	45	50
148	Swift Co.	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝
20	United Boxboard	6½	6	6½
100	U. S. Steel	83	83	83

BOND SALES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Chi. Rys. 4s B	77	77	77
5,000	Chi. Rys. 4s B	76¾	76¾	76¾
5,000	Chi. Rys. 4s B	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
3,000	Chi. Rys. Col. Cs	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
11,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Northwestern El. 5s	94	94	94
3,000	Ogden Gas 5s	94½	94½	94½

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The following is the Treasury statement for May 27:

	May 26.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Rec'ts, cust's	$1,000,419	$20,399,158	$302,513,134
Inter. revenue	603,357	13,991,410	239,701,972
Miscellaneous	528,036	4,695,845	42,440,247
Corp'n tax	23,370	395,777	603,211
Total	$2,155,184	$44,482,191	$585,267,565
Expenditures	2,726,551	42,836,609	600,325,806
Surplus	*$571,367	$1,645,581	*$15,058,241

*Deficit.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Day of Sluggish Trading with Minor Price Movements in Most Curb Issues.

RAY CENTRAL IS ACTIVE

Proves an Exception to the General Market, Reporting Transactions of 25,000 Shares.

Curb stocks moved sluggishly yesterday and price changes were nominal. Among the coppers considerable interest developed in Ray Central, which reported transactions of 25,000 shares on which the price moved up from 2 9-16, the opening, to 3, the close being at 2 15-16. The Cobalt issues moved only within the narrowest limits, Nipissing and Kerr Lake closing even with the opening levels. Chino Copper and Greene-Cananea were two of the coppers to make losses, the former declining from 13¼ to 12⅞, and closing at 12⅞, and the latter dropping from 8½ to 8¼.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
45	Am. Tobacco	435	435	432	433
200	I. Rub. T. cts.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
200	M. P. L. Co.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
4	Standard Oil	630	630	630	630
800	U. S. L. & H.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Braden Copper	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
300	Brit. Col. Cop.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
100	Butte Coalit'n	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
850	Caledonia Min.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	*Carisa	50	50	50	50
1,200	Chino Copper	13¼	13¼	12⅞	12⅞
35,000	*Cobalt Cent.	7½	7½	6½	6½
400	*Comb. Frac.	50	51	50	51
600	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2¼	2¼	2 1-16	2 1-16
400	El Rayo	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
475	First National, asses. paid	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
40	Gila Copper	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
500	Giroux Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,800	Goldfield Con.	8½	8 9-16	8 7-16	8 9-16
3,500	*Greenwater	7	7	7	7
1,500	Greene-Canan.	8½	8½	8¼	8¼
300	Guerrero Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	Harcuvar Cop.	34	34	34	34
1,000	Husted Min.	77	77	76	76
200	Insp'n Cop.	7 5-16	7 5-16	7 5-16	7 5-16
600	Kerr Lake	9 1-16	9¼	9 1-16	9 1-16
400	La Rose Con.	4⅝	4½	4½	4½
300	Miami Copper	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝
2,500	*M. Co. of A.	58	60	58	60
1,000	N.-U. M. & S.	1	1	15-16	1
3,000	Nip. Mines Co.	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
4,000	Ohio Copper	2 9-16	2 11-16	2 9-16	2 11-16
400	Pac. Smelters	9-16	9-16	½	½
200	Prec. Metals	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
25,000	Ray Central	2 9-16	3	2½	2 15-16
100	Ray Cons.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
2,000	*Tramps Con.	4½	4½	4½	4½
600	Tularosa	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
2,000	Union Mines	1½	1½	1½	1½
300	United Copper	7	7	6½	6½
90	Yukon G. M.	4⅝	4⅝	4 5-16	4 5-16

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$51,000	West. Pac. 5s	94	94	93⅞	94

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. xDividend.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	May 27. Bid.	May 27. Asked.	May 26. Bid.	May 26. Asked.
Am. Tobacco	431	438	434	437
Am. Writing Paper	2½	3	2½	3
Am. Writing Paper pf.	23	25	23	25
Am. L. & T.	283	285	283	285
Am. L. & T. pf.	104	106	104	106
Borden's Cond. Milk	112¼	114	112½	114
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	105	105½	105	105½
Boston Copper	18	20	18	20
Braden Copper	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
British Col. Copper	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
Butte Coalition	20	21	19⅞	20½
Chicago Subway	2¼	2½	2⅜	2⅝
Cobalt Central	6½	7	7	7½
Davis-Daly Copper	1½	2	1⅝	2
First Nat. C., asmt. pd.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Giroux	7⅝	7⅞	7½	8
Goldfield Con.	8½	8 9-16	8½	8 9-16
Greene-Cananea	8¼	8⅜	8	8¼
International Salt	5	9	5	9
Kerr Lake	9	9¼	9	9¼
La Rose Con.	4 7-16	4½	4 7-16	4½
McKinley-Darragh	90	95	94	96
Manhattan Transit	1⅝	2	1⅞	2
Mason Valley, new	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Miami Copper	22½	22⅝	22⅛	22¼
Mines Co. of Am.	58	60	56	58
Nev.-Utah M. & S.	15-16	1	15-16	1
Nipissing Mines Co.	11¼	11 5-16	11¼	11¼
Ohio Copper	2⅝	2 11-16	2½	2⅝
Pope Mfg. Co.	67	69	67	69
Pope Mfg. Co. pf.	78	81	78	81
Ray Central	2⅞	3	2½	2⅝
Ray Consolidated	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝
Standard Milling	16	19	16	19
Standard Milling pf.	50	55	50	55
Standard Oil	625	632	625	632
Tri-Bullion	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Tonopah Mining	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8⅞
United Cigar Mfrs.	72	75	72	74
United Copper	6½	7	6½	7
U. S. Light & Heat	1⅛	1⅜	1	1⅜
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	7½	8	7½	8
Western Pacific 5s	93⅝	94	93⅝	94
Yukon Gold Mines	4 5-16	4⅜	4 5-16	4⅜

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 27.—The local market to-day, after a weak opening in sympathy with the decline in New York stocks, regained most of its losses. Changes were mostly fractional, with the exception of Superior & Boston, which advanced a point.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅝	90½	90½
1,000	A. T. & S. F. 4s, sc.	125	125	125
2,000	A. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	68	68	68
8,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	85	85	85
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s, sc.	100	100	100
1,000	K. C., M. & Bir. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
2,000	West. T. & T. 5s	96	96	96

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
17	Boston & Lowell	215	215	215
15	Boston & Maine	136	136	136
2	C. J. R. & S. Y.	110	110	110
4	Fitchburg pf.	129	129	129
10	Mass. Electric	17½	17½	17½
45	N. Y., N. H. & H.	155½	155	155½
100	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub., 25% paid	147	147	147
100	Union Pacific	183	183	183
1	Vermont & Mass.	162	162	162
15	West End	88	87½	87½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
758	American	136⅜	136¼	136⅜
39	New England	133½	133½	133½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
155	Am. Ag. Chem.	45¼	44⅞	45¼
1	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	101	101	101
105	A. G. & W. I. S. S.	10½	9⅞	10½
50	Am. Pneu. Service	6	6	6
200	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	18	17⅞	17⅞
10	Am. Sugar Ref.	123	123	123
21	Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	122	121	121
46	Am. Woolen pf.	100	100	100
50	East Boston Land	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
10	Edison	250	250	250
100	Ga. Ry. & Electric	110	110	110
150	Gen. Electric	149½	149¼	149½
650	Mass. Gas	84¼	84	84
10	Mass. Gas pf.	90	90	90
50	N. E. Cot. Yarn	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
8	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	107	107	107
85	Pullman	161½	161	161½
712	Pullman scrip	164	163	163
6	Seattle Elec. pf.	103	103	103
25	Swift & Co.	106	105⅝	105⅝
41	United Fruit	194¼	193⅞	193⅞
246	United Shoe	70	69⅝	70
10	United Shoe pf	29¼	29¼	29¼
200	U. S. Steel	83¼	82½	82½
10	U. S. Steel pf	118	118	118

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Adventure	6	6	6
1,900	Amalgamated	70¼	69½	69¾
10	Am. Zinc	25¼	25¼	25¼
5	Arcadian	6	6	6
1,040	Arizona Commercial	17	16	16½
20	Boston Corbin	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
70	Butte Coalition	20⅜	20	20⅜
1,290	Butte Balaklala	17⅝	17	17⅝
4	Cal. & Arizona	64	64	64
15	Centennial	18	17⅞	18
20	Copper Range	67	67	67
30	Daly-West	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
10	East Butte	8½	8½	8½
150	Franklin	13¼	13	13¼
100	Giroux	8	7⅝	8
5	Granby	40	40	40
172	Greene-Cananea	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
20	Hancock	20	20	20
50	Indiana	20¼	20¼	20¼
100	Isle Royale	23⅝	23⅜	23½
40	Kerr Lake	9⅛	9	9⅛
565	Lake	53½	52⅝	53
105	La Salle	13	12½	13
100	Mexico	2	2	2
5	Michigan	5	5	5
25	Mohawk	53	53	53
200	New Idria	8	8	8
35	Nevada	21	21	21
730	Nipissing	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
1,133	North Butte	33⅛	32⅝	32⅞
475	North Lake	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛
10	Parrot	16	16	16
11	Quincy	76¼	75½	76
20	Shannon	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
15	Superior	45	44	44
870	Superior & Boston	12⅛	11	11⅞
40	Superior & Pittsburg	12⅛	12	12
90	Trinity	6	5⅞	6
80	U. S. Smelting	42⅝	42⅛	42¼
41	U. S. Smelting pf	50	50	50
50	Utah Apex	3¼	3⅛	3¼
4	Utah Cons	23	23	23
10	Utah Copper	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
20	Victoria	3	3	3
5	Wolverine	117	117	117
50	Wyandotte	2	2	2

Stockholders find The New York Times Weekly Financial Review of great service. Financial movements at a glance. Reliable quotations for reference, railroad earnings, declared dividends, range of prices for ten years. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Strong binder to hold The Review, one dollar.—Adv.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
3d week May	$286,600	$171,600	$115,000
July 1-May 21	11,233,300	8,650,700	2,582,600
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
3d week May	189,900	179,300	10,600
July 1-May 21	10,926,000	10,152,400	773,600
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
3d week May	557,563	539,111	18,452
July 1-May 21	27,826,667	23,421,979	4,398,688
CHICAGO & ALTON—			
3d week May	255,825	246,002	9,823
July 1-May 23	11,969,205	11,325,282	643,923
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
3d week May	120,411	103,810	16,601
July 1-May 21	5,306,751	4,692,586	614,165
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA—			
Month April	1,225,920	1,073,751	152,169
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
3d week May	21,433	19,197	2,236
July 1-May 21	1,017,662	956,222	61,440
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—			
3d week May	157,420	165,880	*8,460
July 1-May 21	6,863,489	6,410,144	453,345
IOWA CENTRAL—			
3d week May	71,017	56,135	14,882
July 1-May 21	3,022,206	2,710,927	311,279
KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT—			
3d week May	33,000	27,900	5,100
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
3d week May	192,973	148,807	44,166
July 1-May 21	7,853,317	5,861,704	1,991,613
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
3d week May	106,244	77,388	28,856
July 1-May 21	4,385,317	3,732,943	652,374
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
3d week May	417,413	364,985	52,428
July 1-May 21	21,387,322	17,856,828	3,530,494
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—			
3d week May	1,097,231	962,070	135,161
July 1-May 21	45,468,105	43,041,956	2,426,149
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
3d week May	11,354	10,562	792
July 1-May 21	472,457	516,240	*43,783
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
3d week May	19,048	22,532	*3,484
July 1-May 21	1,030,365	973,060	57,305
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
3d week May	86,572	67,589	18,983
July 1-May 23	3,352,857	3,059,078	293,779

*Decrease.

DETROIT & MACKINAC for April—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	110,283	97,797	96,123
Exp. and taxes	79,971	68,988	67,684
Net	30,312	28,809	28,438
10 mos. gross	1,021,808	959,649	994,743
Exp. and taxes	787,738	732,733	792,682
10 mos. net	234,065	126,916	202,056

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for April—

Mileage	7,550	7,055	......
Gross	4,773,435	4,229,607	3,787,681
Exp. and taxes	3,470,737	3,097,858	2,839,645
Net	1,302,698	1,131,749	948,036
10 mos. gross	48,108,961	44,101,621	44,238,644
Exp. and taxes	33,932,688	31,422,245	35,061,064
10 mos. net	14,176,273	12,678,976	9,177,580

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS OF LONDON for April—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Metropolitan District Ry.:			
Gross receipts	£57,095	£49,389	£7,706
Working exp.	26,538	26,305	233
Net receipts	30,557	23,084	7,473
Baker Street & Waterloo Ry.:			
Gross receipts	15,833	14,793	1,040
Working exp.	7,367	7,455	*88
Net receipts	8,486	7,338	1,148
Great Northern, Piccadilly & Brompton Ry.:			
Gross receipts	27,923	25,434	2,489
Working exp.	14,635	14,841	*206
Net receipts	13,288	10,593	2,695
Charing Cross, Euston & Hampstead Ry.:			
Gross receipts	17,312	17,655	*343
Working exp.	10,002	10,284	*282
Net receipts	7,310	7,371	*61
London United Tramways, Ltd.:			
Gross receipts	25,236	27,549	*2,313
Working exp.	19,929	17,267	2,662
Net receipts	5,307	10,282	*4,975
Total, All Companies:			
Gross receipts	148,419	134,820	3,599
Working exp.	78,471	76,152	2,319
Net receipts	64,948	58,668	6,280

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

Total receipts from op.	$2,476,727	$2,159,048	$317,679
Express priv.-debit	1,151,748	985,174	166,573
Total op. rev.	1,324,979	1,173,874	151,104
Total op. exp.	1,399,027	1,191,954	207,072
Deficit	74,048	18,080	55,967
Taxes	11,817	738	11,079
Op. deficit	85,865	18,819	67,046
July 1 to Feb. 28:			
Total receipts from op	23,215,486	20,721,209	2,494,277
Express priv.-debit	10,607,916	9,452,666	1,155,248
Total op. rev.	12,607,576	11,268,542	1,339,033
Total op. exp.	10,849,762	10,014,857	834,905
Net op. rev.	1,757,813	1,253,685	504,128
Taxes	170,949	88,497	82,452
Op. income	1,586,864	1,165,188	421,676

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100 Baring Cross Bridge
50 Bush Terminal Com.
100 Int. Nickel "Rights"
25 Int. Silver Pfd.
100 Madison Square Garden Stock
31 New York Curtain
50 Oil Fields of Mexico
20 Old Dominion S. S.
28 Park Bank "Rights"
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Buff., Roch. & Pitts. 1st Gen. 5s, 1957
Det., Grand Rap. & West. 1st 4s, 1946
Lehigh & New York 1st 4s, 1945
State of Ala., La., No. Car. Bonds
WOLFF & STANLEY,
27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

Dallas & Waco Guar. 5s, 1940
Detroit United 4½s, 1932
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s, 1943
Helena Railway & Light 5s, 1925
Southern Iron & Steel 6s, 1936
Utah Light & Power 4s & 5s, 1930
Southern Pacific of Calif. 6s, 1912.
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
BOSTON CHICAGO BALTIMORE

Republic Steel Pfd. 7%
Sells ex-dividend 1¾% June 9th, nets over 7¼%. 96¼ low, 104¼ high this year. Should recover its dividend.
JEROME GOLDSMITH,
25 Broad St.

Pere Marquette Rel. 4s 1955
Blake & Reeves
34 Pine Street BANKERS New York

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, Fifth Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus 18,000,000

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

ALLOW CITY TO SPEND $85,000,000 IN YEAR

Budget Committee Provide for All Permanent Improvements, but Not All Subway Work.

FUNDS FOR THAT COMING

Finishing Bridge Approaches, School Buildings, and Parks Is the Character of Work to be Done.

The Corporate Stock Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate, appointed to consider the amount of money which the city should spend during the coming year in permanent improvements, submitted its report to the full board yesterday. It recommends the expenditure of $85,000,000, including $13,000,000 for new subways, between now and July 1, 1911. This will leave a debt limit margin, exclusive of the large sums which will be released under the Constitutional Amendment, approved by the people last Fall, exempting self-sustaining subway and dock bonds from computation in the debt limit, of $8,400,000. It is expected that at least $100,000,000 will be added to the borrowing capacity of the city by the approval by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the schedules to be submitted to it by the board under the enabling act under the amendment. It has been arranged that $60,000,000 in total shall be spent for subways in the next three years. The figures for the subway bonds will be presented within a few days. They total some $44,000,000. It will take several weeks to draw up the dock bond schedule.

A large part of the $85,000,000 is represented by inheritances from the old administration for which contracts had been let and certified and which could not be repudiated. The committee went over items carefully and brought about a saving of about $8,200,000, rescinding $24,000,000 in old authorizations.

The total outstanding authorizations on Jan. 1 was found to be nearly $125,000,000. Of this amount practically $83,000,000 was represented either by certified contracts or other obligations. This left the committee $41,000,000 to work on; $24,000,000 of this was rescinded and the balance of nearly $17,000,000 is recommended for reauthorization and $16,000,000 for new authorizations, exclusive of subways, are recommended. The difference between this and the amount rescinded represents the actual saving.

The committee states that on Jan. 1 the debt limit of the city was $58,764,207. To this has been added since then nearly $14,000,000 by the redemption of expired bonds, &c., and $21,000,000 additional will be available on July 1 from the increase in the tax valuation of the city. This gives a total debt margin on July 1 of $93,519,637. The reduction of this to $8,000,000 is brought about by the subtraction of $66,000,000, representing the inherited obligations and the money which the committee recommends be spent at once on public imrovements; the $13,000,000 for new subways already voted; about $5,000,000 for dock improvements, and an item of about $1,000,000 representing mistakes and errors which the committee found in various departmental accounts and estimates.

The division of these figures, according to the various departments in which the expenditures are to be made is shown in the accompanying table.

A partial list of the more important improvements provided for in the grand total is as follows:

Completion of the new municipal building, Manhattan.

Completion of the Manhattan Bridge and approaches.

Completion of the Queensboro Bridge and approaches.

Completion and equipment of all hospital buildings now under construction and substantial additions to the buildings under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health, Department of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, and the Department of Charities.

Completion of all school buildings now under construction and the construction of a number of new buildings, including a high school in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.

Construction of three new station houses, a stable, and headquarters for the Traffic Squad, Department of Police.

Construction of twenty-five stations, all boroughs, and the acquisition of thirteen sites—Fire Department.

Allowance of $350,000 for playgrounds, Borough of Manhattan.

Erection of a new Essex Market Court Building.

Erection of a Children's Court Building, First District, Manhattan.

Inauguration of the construction of a municipal building, Brooklyn.

Inauguration of the construction of a central library building, Brooklyn.

Improvement of Dyker Beach Park.

Improvement of McCarren Park and construction of playground there.

Construction of two other playgrounds on park property, Brooklyn.

Construction of transverse road, Grand Concourse, Bronx.

Construction of a bridge over the tracks of the New York & Harlem Railroad at Pelham Avenue.

The report of the committee says in part:

"It was the purpose of the committee with the amount of borrowing power in view to so shape their recommendations that these recommendations, together with all increases of debt through corporate stock authorizations, contracts registered, payrolls and open market order payments since the first of the year, might be wholly liquidated within the year's borrowing power, so that the city's credit may not be menaced, as has been the case for many years, with corporate stock authorizations for all kinds of public improvements millions in excess of the city's power to incur indebtedness. This we have accomplished.

"It is the urgent recommendation of the committee that no further authorizations of corporate stock for the departments or functions included in this report should be approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the remainder of the year 1910, except of a mandatory character, and where postponement until next year's corporate stock budget would mean a serious injury to public property or a menace to public health or safety."

The board will hold a special meeting on Tuesday morning to sign the petition to the Appellate Division on the Subway bond schedules.

The board voted yesterday to authorize the Chief of the Bureau of Licenses to appoint twenty-five Inspectors in his office at salaries of $1,200 each, with a Chief Inspector at $1,500 and a stenographer at $1,800. They will take the places of and do the work which has been done in the past by thirty policemen drawing salaries of $1,400 and two Police Sergeants at $1,500. The officers will be returned to the Police Department.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF CORPORATE STOCK BUDGET COMMITTEE.

	Corporate Stock Unissued Dec. 31, 1909.	Contracts and Other Liabilities.	Releases.	Rescindments.	New Authorizations.
President, Manhattan......	$8,753,454.96	$6,143,577.86	$241,600.00	$5,368,277.10	$916,000.00
President, The Bronx....	2,813,632.85	1,407,823.59	56,324.46	1,349,484.80	883,000.00
President, Brooklyn......	2,743,792.25	1,530,453.08	148,964.28	1,064,434.94	721,496.40
President, Queens.......	544,506.74	436,785.55	37,419.67	70,401.52	89,000.00
President, Richmond....	417,791.45	361,610.23	38,181.22	18,000.00	320,000.00
Public libraries..........	617,989.88	2,475.00	101,514.88	514,000.00	....
Brooklyn Central Library	6,174.18	....	6,174.18	....	300,000.00
Street Cleaning Dept....	217,350.00	126,460.42	60,000.00	30,883.58	16,000.00
Bellevue and Allied Hos.	1,864,579.48	1,189,996.69	617,318.59	57,264.20	651,500.00
Department of Health....	1,100,041.83	410,784.19	394,107.14	304,150.00	240,000.00
Department of Charities.	3,797,774.00	1,624,080.42	1,764,424.23	409,269.35	242,500.00
Department of Education	5,769,289.64	3,145,412.21	1,219,035.83	1,404,841.60	2,469,110.00
Fire Department.........	1,378,150.00	831,059.95	18,939.92	528,150.13	1,808,400.00
Commissions and Com'rs.	738,987.00	155,100.00	505,500.00	78,387.00	20,000.00
Normal College..........	497,000.00	1,000.00	496,000.00	....	37,250.00
City College..............	202,319.73	177,763.73	24,556.00	....	2,031,855.80
Pub. Service Commission	26,293,898.48	26,291,195.68	....	2,702.80	....
Dept. of Correction......	2,859,600.00	569,442.37	27,047.86	2,263,110.27	....
Auth. prior to Jan. 1, '98	315,090.03	....	....	315,090.03	....
Parks, Man. and Richm'd	2,492,384.51	1,009,616.46	649,677.59	833,090.46	706,000.00
Parks, Bklyn and Queens	2,530,081.85	1,672,523.62	700,884.26	156,673.97	440,302.60
Parks, The Bronx.......	742,329.16	289,695.52	244,600.44	228,033.20	190,050.00
Finance and miscellan...	35,960,482.58	28,692,186.99	5,116,264.64	2,152,030.95	....
Police Department......	1,564,580.00	807,787.52	728,297.97	36,514.51	....
Department of Bridges..	20,618,596.31	9,886,218.08	3,639,362.16	7,093,016.07	3,082,000.00
Total..............	$124,849,576.36	$83,743,034.71	$16,828,134.82	$24,278,406.48	$16,072,364.80

CITY PAY ROLL REDUCED.

Despite Necessary Increases in April, the Total Is Under March.

Controller Prendergast's monthly payroll statement, submitted to the Board of Estimate at its meeting yesterday, showed that the total city payroll for April was $80,130 less than that for March. The largest decreases were: Board of Education, $43,500; Police Department, $36,887; Street Cleaning Department, $28,461. The largest increases were: Department of Parks, the Bronx, $14,742; Borough President's office, the Bronx, $19,130; Borough President's office, Brooklyn, $35,194.

The board denied the application of the Manhattan & Queensboro Railway Company for a franchise to run cars across the Queensboro Bridge. The Public Service Commission is considering a franchise already granted for this privilege to the Third Avenue Bridge Company, a subsidiary of the Third Avenue Railroad.

DANCE HALL EVILS BEING WIPED OUT

Mrs. Israels Tells of Model Places Now Being Run Under Philanthropic Auspices.

ALDERMAN DRESCHER TALKS

Telling What a Hard Job It Is to Get a Free Bathhouse from Coney Island.

Mrs. Charles H. Israels, who was introduced as having made a valiant fight to purify the dance halls, said last night at a mass meeting at Cooper Union in the interest of public recreation centres, that dance halls had been the origin and chief recruiting stations for traffic in women.

Mrs. Israels said she had recently been told by the Superintendent of the Bedford Home for Women that of the 1,000 girls who had come under her supervision every one had got the downward start from a dance hall somewhere. Mrs. Israels then outlined what was being done to purify the dance halls, evoking applause when she said that half a dozen or more such halls were running on the east side and elsewhere in the city on a paying basis, under the auspices of philanthropic organizations, without any one suspecting what influences were back of them.

"Model dance halls," she called them, and she said that the city would soon be asked to go into the dance hall business. The Commissioner of Docks and Ferries would be asked for the use of one of the recreation piers for public dances, under his supervision, with the co-operation of well-known women sociological workers.

Following Mrs. Israels's address the audience adopted a resolution presented by Henry Moskowitz, who presided, requesting Mayor Gaynor to appoint an unpaid Recreation Committee.

Dr. Luther H. Gulick of the Sage Foundation said of the growth of the playground movement that four years ago 90 cities had playgrounds; now more than 400 had them. Dr. Gulick almost went out of his way to give Coney Island a better name than it used to have.

"Coney Island is clean now," said he, "compared with the old Coney Island. The picture shows are far cleaner than they were two years ago, and they and the other island amusements are paying better than they used to pay. This proves that the managers are learning that the greater number of people like clean amusement."

Following Dr. Gulick, Alderman Drescher, who said he used to live in an east side tenement and did his courting in an east side tenement, told of the fight he was making to have a municipal bathhouse erected at Coney Island, and what uphill work it had been so far.

"An Alderman said to me a day or two ago," said he, "'If you erect a public bathhouse down there it will be overrun by the east side and Brownsville.' I replied, 'Well, you are the son of an Irishman, and your father can tell you that fifty years ago they made fun of the Irish, just as they do of the east side and Brownsville now. Besides, if the east side and Brownsville will go down there and get a good wash-up you ought to be very glad of it.'"

Mr. Drescher's identification of himself with the east side, and his stout championship of its people elicited laughter and applause.

Ernest K. Coulter, clerk of the Children's Court, said the children had been robbed of their playgrounds, the streets, and other playgrounds should be provided for them.

"More than half the children brought to their court last year," he said, "were brought there because they tried to play in the streets. One little boy brought there a short time ago was asked by the Judge what he thought the streets were made for. The answer was, 'For automobiles, I guess.' Then he began to cry, and the Judge told him to run along home."

Several resolutions were adopted urging the need for more playgrounds.

PALISADES PARK WAR.

Residents of Neighboring Towns Condemn the Resort as a Nuisance.

Will the Palisades Amusement Park open to-morrow or will it not?

This is the question which is interesting the residents of Palisade, Edgewater, Fort Lee, and Grantwood, N. J., as well as many people in Manhattan, all because the people in the little towns surrounding the pleasure resort just across the Hudson declare it is a nuisance.

At a mass meeting held at Palisade last night some 200 people heard bitter attacks on the park. Vincent B. Kelly, one of the speakers, said:

"From the compartively harmless amusement park of two seasons ago it has grown into an intolerable nuisance, which threatens to destroy the peaceful enjoyment of our homes, and is a menace to the moral tone of three residential communities. The park on the Palisades, in the hands of vandals, actuated by greed of gain, has been transformed from a beautiful free public playground, fashioned by nature itself for this purpose, into a cheap, catchpenny imitation of the commonest features of Coney Island."

The Rev. Father D. J. Brady and the Rev. Dr. Currie attacked the park from the moral standpoint. Many women were present, and among the Vice Chairmen selected were Mrs. H. K. Dodge and Mrs. J. B. Keeley, Presidents of local women's clubs.

Bakers Complain to Gaynor of Police.

Charles Iffland, General Organizer of the Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union, headed a committee of bakers yesterday who complained to Mayor Gaynor that policemen have been arresting without any legal excuse pickets of the striking bakers. The committee did not see Mayor Gaynor, but its members were told that if they had any well-grounded complaints they should come prepared with affidavits and they would then be attended to.

One hundred books for vacation reading with brief descriptions of each. Notices of latest publications suitable to the season. The Summer Reading Number of The New York Times Saturday Review of Books, June 12th. Largest circulation in the world of any literary review.—Adv.

WANT SINGLE CARS ON LOCAL ROADS

James Wood Tells Westchester Reformers Central and New Haven Would Gain by It.

CITES ELEVATED FARES

Passengers Jumped from 1,800,000 to 9,000,000 in a Year When Fare Came Down to 5 Cents.

Representatives of all the civic reform clubs of Westchester County met at the Gramatan Inn, in Bronxville, yesterday afteroon and evening and planned a number of reforms.

James Wood of the Mount Vernon Chamber of Commerce attacked the Central and New Haven Railroads. He and the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Canedy of New Rochelle joined in calling the present passenger and commutation rates of the two railroads shortsighted.

"Electricity has revolutionized the science of railroading, although this fact cannot be driven into the heads of the Vanderbilts and the Mellens," said Mr. Wood. "Electricity permits the operation of single cars on a ten-minute schedule for just as little expense as a six-car train can be operated by a locomotive every thirty or forty minutes. That the railroads would make much more money by operating single cars or a ten-minute schedule at 5 or 10 cents is easily proven.

Lesson from Elevated Road.

"In 1878 the elevated roads of New York charged 10 cents a ride. They only carried 1,800,000 passengers that year. Next year they introduced a five-cent fare during the rush hours of the day. This resulted in their carrying, during that year, 9,000,000 passengers—increasing their business fivefold. Some years later they adopted the flat five-cent fare. This brought their business up to 158,000,000 passengers a year. Yet the railroad people haven't foresight enough to follow their example.

"The Interborough Railway Company, with its electrified subway, its five-cent fares, its frequent trains, and many stops, took in $25,000,000. Its expenses were 40 per cent. and its net profit was $15,000,000. The New Haven Railroad last year took in $23,000,000. But its expenses of running a few trains drawn by steam locomotives at, to many people, prohibitive fares, with a comparatively few stopping stations, were 70 per cent. So its profits were only $6,900,000.

"The Harlem Division of the Central last year carried only forty-four people between Mount Vernon and Bedford Park because its rate was 30 cents. The parallel trolley line, which, by the way, is not owned by the railroad, carried 60,000 persons between the same two stations at a five-cent fare during the same period. Of course, the trolley company made the most money. Why can't the railroads earn that the greatest profit is to be made in low fares, with frequent cars under an electric system?

"The railroads will carry 150 pounds of dressed beef from New York to Chicago for 67 cents. They charge a man $20 for the same ride. This is not because a greater amount of beef can be put in a freight car. The average freight car containing 400 barrels of flour brings the railroad company only $100 in freightage."

The Rev. Dr. Canedy of New Rochelle jumped up at this point.

"Isn't it true that the railroads charge more for carrying express packages and mail than they charge for carrying passengers?" he asked.

"Yes, there's another swindle there," Mr. Wood shouted back.

"Yes, that's right," exclaimed the Rev. Dr. Canedy.

County Judge J. H. Beall launched a movement for establishing a county farm to which husbands who refused to support their wives and children could be committed, their earnings from the sale of the farm products being applied to their families' support.

Wants a Farm for Non-Supporting Husbands.

"The non-supporting husband is the greatest problem that the police courts and the charity bureaus face to-day," said Judge Beall. "He generally deserts his wife when she is in the most helpless condition. When he decamps the charity bureaus have to step in and support his family until he returns. If he is arrested, under the law as it is at present he is merely sent to jail, where he feeds fat in idleness at the expense of the county for a few months—which is just what he wants. I want this body to help in the passage of a bill which will establish a county farm in this county where non-supporting husbands may be sent. There they will be made to work. If necessary we will put them on a treadmill. The surroundings will at least be more healthy than a jail. And what they make will be sent to their families. I understand that such a bill is now being drafted."

Judge Beall also advised that every automobile owner should be required to obtain a certificate from the Secretary of State.

"We Judges can never tell how often an automobilist who has been arrested for reckless speeding has been arrested before," said the Judge. "They always swear they have never been arrested before, and this makes us prone to let them off easily. They should be obliged to produce this certificate in court and to have the entry of each of their arrests made on it. In this way we could distinguish the habitually reckless drivers."

The convention consisted of members of all the civic clubs in the county, and the business of the evening session was devoted to planning a Westchester County Municipal Research Bureau similar to the bureau in this city.

The convention passed a resolution advising the establishment of a "bureau to compare and classify county expenditures and to aid the Board of Supervisors and other distributing officers in preparing a more accurate and economical county budget."

William Cravath White of Scarsdale, Samuel Woolverton of Scarsdale, John M. Trout of Dobbs Ferry, and H. E. Gregory of Irvington were appointed a committee to carry the resolution out. E. M. Bacon of Tarrytown presided at the meeting, and other speeches were made by A. T. Rose of East Chester and O. G. Villard.

LEAGUE FOR TIMES SQUARE.

Business Men and Property Owners of the District to Organize.

Realizing the increasing importance of Times Square as a commercial and traffic centre a plan, long contemplated, has taken definite form to organize a Times Square Association. To perfect an organization a meeting will be held on June 10, when articles of incorporation will be drawn up, officers elected, and committees appointed. Sol Bloom, one of the most active in this new association, said yesterday that particular attention will be paid to the condition of the street and traffic regulations.

Among the property owners and others who will be numbered among the charter members are Felix Isman, James B. Regan of the Hotel Knickerbocker, Fred A. Muschenheim of the Hotel Astor, representatives of the Astor estate, George Rector, Thomas J. Shanley, Sol Bloom, George M. Cohan, and Sam Harris. Every person in business in the district as far north as Fiftieth Street will be invited to join.

Bondsman Held for Perjury.

Michael H. Feeney, an alleged professional bondsman, whose operations in the Brooklyn Police Courts were reported to the Mayor by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick, was arraigned yesterday in the County Court, Brooklyn, on an indictment charging him with perjury. It is charged that on Oct. 27 he falsely swore as to his interest in a house in Sterling Place which is alleged to be in the name of his wife.

FIGHT OVER SON IN COURT.

Wife Had Had Lawyer Schwarz Arrested for Beating Her.

In the centre aisle of the Harlem Court yesterday morning Adolph M. Schwarz, a lawyer, with offices at 299 Broadway, and living at 620 West 122d Street, struggled with his wife for the possession of their twelve-year-old son Louis. Mrs. Schwarz kept hold of the boy, and was taken into the chief clerk's office, and then out of the building through a side door, while Schwarz was sent into the hallway.

Mrs. Schwarz testified in court that last November she sued her husband for a separation on account of cruelty, but that Justice Newberger threw the case out of court. She said that since that time she had kept a diary, in which she put down memoranda of the happenings in the house. She said that several times lately her husband, with whom she has continued to live, has tried to get her to give up the diary, and that last night when she refused he struck her in the face and on the arm. She had him arrested.

Policeman Newman said that at 10 o'clock last night some one telephoned to the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station House that a woman was being beaten at the apartment house in which the Schwarzes live. In front of the door he found Mrs. Schwarz, sitting on the floor, crying, the policeman said, and her hand was bleeding. She said her husband had assaulted her and that she feared to go into the apartment. Newman arrested Schwarz.

Mrs. Schwarz is slight and fair, and speaks with a pronounced French accent. In court this morning she showed Magistrate Herrman a cut on her hand, and raising the torn sleeve of her waist, displayed a discoloration.

Schwarz's lawyer wanted to call the boy as a witness, but the court would not allow it. As Mrs. Schwarz started to leave the inclosure with her son, Schwarz grabbed him and said:

"Come with me. I want to put you back in school."

But the mother clung to the boy, and for a moment he was hauled about the aisle by his parents, who each held an arm. Policemen finally separated them.

RARE FISH FOR THE AQUARIUM

Many Tropical Specimens, Gathered at Bermuda, to be Brought Here.

Word has been received at the Aquarium in Battery Park that a collection of tropical fish is awaiting transportation to this city in Hamilton, Bermuda. Lewis Mobray, Superintendent of the Bermuda Aquarium, has gathered the fish, which will be received here within a week or ten days.

Foreman Morgan of the Aquarium said yesterday that the collection soon to be brought here includes queen trigger fish, blue and red tang, groupers, angel fish, devil fish, and five varieties of parrot fish.

Twenty tanks, each holding 200 gallons of water, will be sent to Bermuda on the steamship Bermudian next Wednesday. She will bring the fish back with her.

DISINHERITED HIS SONS.

Boles Changed His Mind, but Failed to Make a New Will.

To change a will in which he deprived two of his sons of their share of his $10,000 estate, Scudder D. Boles, who died on March 1, 1910, at 1,553 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, added a paragraph to the document last year revoking the will and stating his intention of making another will.

The will, which is now filed in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, cannot be changed, lawyers familiar with the Surrogate's Court assert, because the deceased did not put his revocation in legal form.

Under the will, which was dated Oct. 24, 1907, Charles S. Boles, one son, receives all the estate except a diamond scarfpin which was bequeathed to Ross M. Boles. A third son, Harry W. Boles, receives nothing.

In the document Mr. Boles declares he has not divided his property equally because "Harry Wolf Boles and Ross Matheson Boles have seen fit to estrange themselves from my son, Charles Stowe Boles, and from myself."

Having undergone a change of heart, the deceased wrote across the bottom of the document in his own handwriting on Jan. 1, 1909, this paragraph:

> I herewith revoke and declare void this last will and testament, to be replaced by another will containing different provisions. In the event of no subsequent will being drawn by me, then this will remains revoked as above.

Mr. Boles did not make a second will, and died thinking he had placed his two sons in a position to share his estate. It was said that his disinherited sons will not contest the will.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on the business situation, Bradstreet's says:

> Quiet still rules in trade and many lines of industry, while speculation, except in grain, seems in a waiting stage, pending clearer views of ultimate crop and price outcome. Relatively most activity in jobbing trade is centred in meeting current demands, and Fall business still lacks form. Retail trade has shown some gain at leading Western markets, but is still classed as below expectations.
>
> Relatively best trade reports come from the Northwest, but there is rather more doing at some Western markets, though cool, wet weather was a bar to activity at most cities. Southern trade is, on the whole, slightly better. Eastern advices are of slight gains in some lines, but of quiet characterizing trade as a whole.
>
> Really definitely new features of the week, and those in themselves containing evidences of favorable influences, are the further improvement in Spring and Winter wheat and cotton, advices that corn planting will be finished by June 1, and, finally, sharp and heavy breaks in cereal prices, which indicate overstaying of the markets and of definite gains in crop conditions.
>
> In industry the features are the continuance of the rather more cheerful feeling noted last week in iron and steel, based on recognition of the effect of shutdowns upon crude production, and the apparent putting into effect of very similar measures in the leading textile lines. Cotton-mill curtailment promises to be more widespread next week than at any previous time since the present trade reaction became evident. A full week's shutdown of many Eastern mills is scheduled. Relatively the most active industry at present seems to be that of building and its kindred lines, and reports indicate that much work planned earlier is now being pushed to completion.
>
> Collections are classed as about fair, as a whole. Money is fairly firm. Less activity in real estate is noted at several markets. Clearings are smaller than last week but larger than a year ago.

Plans for the "Katy" Bond Issue.

The proposed issue of Missouri, Kansas & Texas bonds which has been under discussion for some time, and of which it is intended to sell $10,000,000 abroad, will take the shape, it was said yesterday, of a general mortgage to the amount of $125,000,000, which will provide for existing bond issues of the road and for further expenditures. The only issue of the bonds expected to be made in the near future, however, will be limited to $10,000,000, negotiations for the sale of which in France were recently reported to be under way.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 27.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	9⅞	10	Jackpot	9	12
Elkton	78½	79	McKinney .	57¼	60
El Paso....	83⅝	84	Portland	114½	116
Findlay	8	10	Vindicator .	82	82¼
Gold Dollar	13	14	Old Gold ..	4¾	5
Isabella	16¾	17	J. Sample...	10⅝	11¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Daniel Guggenheim will sail for Europe on Wednesday on the Mauretania. He will be abroad about four months.

Leo Springarn has been elected a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange and will open offices about June 1 at 50 Broadway.

In addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred capital stock of the International Silver Company, the Directors have also declared an extra dividend of one-quarter of 1 per cent. on the preferred. Dividends are payable June 1 to stockholders of record June 17.

LARGEST CIRCULATION AMONG INVESTORS.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review has a larger circulation among investors, bankers, and brokers than any other purely financial newspaper in the United States.—Adv.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Watching the Grain Markets.

With dealings in the stock market around the 300,000-share mark, and prices confined to a narrow groove, Wall Street's interest yesterday turned to the grain and cotton markets. May wheat in Chicago fell 2¼ cents early in the day, while September wheat got down to 91⅛ cents a bushel, although both May and September recovered some of their forenoon losses later. It is taken for granted that the great declines which these prices represent as compared with the corresponding figures at the opening of the month indicate the winding up of the enormous speculative campaign under way for a long time and financed exclusively with Western money. To no one does a prospect of the end of this campaign bring more relief than to the New York bankers, who have been wondering what the locking up of money in these deals and in the great land speculation would lead to when the crop moving demands made their appearance. Curiously enough, some Western bankers seem unable to realize the situation they have helped to promote by extending accommodations to those engaged in the speculations mentioned. One banker from a Mississippi Valley city, who was visiting in Wall Street yesterday, asked an officer of one of the big banks what the cause of the underlying firmness in the money market really was, and was somewhat surprised to be told frankly that it was due to the excessive liberality of himself and other bank executives of the West in the making of loans to buy and hold wheat for a rise and land for the same purpose.

⁂

Losses and Profits.

Mr. Patten entered an official protest in Chicago yesterday to the reports that he had lost several millions of dollars as a result of the recent violent declines in wheat and cotton. Whether there was any loss at all and, if so, what were the exact figures only Mr. Patten and his intimates know exactly, but in the absence of the real figures it is not surprising that people are making up estimates which correspond roughly to the sums which the Chicago speculator was reported to have made in his last successful deal, figures which for some reason or other he did not then find it worth while to dispute.

⁂

Canada Takes More Gold.

The National Park Bank engaged $550,000 in gold yesterday for shipment to Canada, and the National Bank of Commerce $300,000, bringing the total shipment of gold coin to the Dominion since the beginning of the week up to $1,150,000. Despite so much of this gold outflow as was included in the weekly estimates of the currency movement, there is shown in these estimates a gain of as much as $4,500,000 in the cash holdings of the banks since the end of last week. The banks loss to the Sub-Treasury on routine transactions about $1,700,000, but much more than this was gained on the movement of currency to and from the interior with a resultant large net gain to the banks. The movement to Canada is beginning this year earlier than usual, but the Canadian demand for gold coin from New York is an annual occurrence, about as regular in its appearance as the demand for money in the interior of the United States at crop moving time. Bank clearings for the week just ending are just about equal to those for the corresponding week last year. At some points, notably at New York, Chicago, and Boston, there was a falling off in the amount of bank clearings, but this decline was offset by increases reported at other points.

⁂

Curb Wants Higher Commissions.

The Curb agency has started a campaign for higher commissions. The last few months have been the slimmest in paying business that the outside market has faced in years, and, like the Stock Exchange, its members have been grumbling lately of the competition for what little business there is. The Curb is not protected by any such stringent rules on commission rates, as make the members of the big board take refuge behind "business getters" in offering inducements to big customers. The Curb man openly cuts his price to suit. Yesterday circulars were sent to all subscribers to the Curb urging co-operation in keeping rates up. At present commission rates on the Curb range from 50 cents to $6.25 per 100 shares for stocks selling around $10. It is suggested that the rule on the Boston Curb ought to be adopted, fixing a minimum commission of $1 and a sliding scale upward from $3.12 per 100 on stocks selling from $1 to $5; $6.25 per 100 on stocks selling from $5 to $10, and $12.50 per 100 on stocks selling over $10.

ON RUMOR MONGERS' TRAIL.

Stock Exchange Aroused by False Reports of J. P. Morgan's Health.

After almost daily repetition, despite continuous denials, rumors that J. P. Morgan, now in Europe, was seriously ill or dead were circulated in Wall Street yesterday. The story had some passing effect on the market, but was promptly denied with some heat by George W. Perkins. The Stock Exchange authorities have been aroused, it is said, by the persistence of the rumor mongers, and it was reported that efforts are being made to trace the stories to their source.

Circulating false reports is against the State law. Alfred R. Goslin was an adept in the use, for market purposes, of the Wall Street rumor, and it was to cope with his methods that a law was passed making the offense a misdemeanor. About eight years ago the law was invoked to stop false rumors about the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and one man was sent to jail.

No meeting of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange has been called, but it was said yesterday that individual governors had been charged with the task of running down the stories about Mr. Morgan. The ofefnder, if a Stock Exchange member, can be suspended for one year under the clause in the constitution dealing with "Acts Detrimental to the Welfare of the Exchange," but it is believed that a more drastic punishment will be found applicable under the broad terms of the rules if the offender is caught.

George W. Perkins said yesterday of the latest story about Mr. Morgan:

"This report of Mr. Morgan's death is an infernal outrage. It causes great uneasiness in many circles, and it is circulated by men who simply want to use these depressing reports to work the stock market for their own selfish end. Mr. Morgan is in the best of health and spirits."

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 200 failures in the United States during the week, against 225 for the previous week and 205, 263, 142, and 127 for the corresponding weeks of 1909 to 1906. The Middle States had 66, New England 22, Southern 33, Western 45, Northwestern 14, Far West 20, and Territories none. Canada had 15, against 19 for the preceding week. About 86 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150..	Crucible Steel	13¾	13⅛	13¼
105..	Crucible Steel pf.	85½	85	85½
140..	Fireproofing	6⅞	6½	6½
50..	Fireproofing pf.	24½	24½	24½
10..	Harb.-Walker Ref. pf..	94	94	94
50..	Independent Brewing..	5¼	5¼	5¼
50..	Independent Brew. pf..	20½	20¼	20½
530..	Mfrs. Light & Heat....	21⅞	21¼	21½
45..	Ohio Fuel	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
20..	Pitts. Plate Glass......	114	114	114
81..	West. Air Brake.......	138	137½	137½
	UNLISTED.			
10..	Kansas Gas	33½	33½	33½
2,700..	Mount Elliott	22c.	22c.	22c.
500..	Mount Shasta	27c.	27c.	27c.
700..	San Toy	31c.	30c.	30c.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Prices Dull in Face of Public Apathy—Paris Bourse Firm.

LONDON, May 27.—Money in good demand and short supply. Discounts easy.

On the Stock Exchange the settlement payday passed off satisfactorily, but business showed no increase owing to the apathy of the public. The tone, however, was generally steady, especially gilt-edged securities and Consols, the latter rising 3-16. Firmness at Paris helped the foreigners and Diamond shares, while coppers hardened in sympathy with the Americans. Other speculative issues closed irregular.

American securities opened ¼ to ½ higher and strengthened on fair buying. An unconfirmed rumor that J. Pierpont Morgan was ill caused a setback of from $1 to $2 in the afternoon, and after a fractional improvement the market closed dull.

Bar silver steady, 24¾d per ounce.

Money, 3½@4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3½@3 9-16 per cent.

PARIS, May 27.—Prices on the Bourse were firm but dull.

At closing, 3 per cent. rentes were 98f. 80c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 27½c. for checks.

BERLIN, May 27.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were quiet and firmer.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money...	82 9-16	..	..	+3-16
Consols, account...	82⅝	..	..	+3-16
Anaconda	8⅞	43¼	43	+ ⅛
Atchison	112	109¼	109⅜	− ½
Canadian Pacific.	201⅞	196⅞	197⅞	− ¾
St. Paul	143½	140	139¾	+ ¼
Erie	29½	28⅜	28¼	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.	47½	46¼	47	− ⅝
Ill. Central	139	135¼	135	+ ½
Louis. & Nash...	151	147¾	147¼	− ¼
N. Y. Central.....	123	119⅞	120¼	− ⅝
Pennsylvania	69	134½	134⅝	+ ⅝
Reading	83¼	162	163½	− 1½
Southern Pacific..	129⅝	126	126⅞	− ⅞
Union Pacific ...	188	183¼	184	− ¾
U. S. Steel.......	85¼	83	83⅜	− ⅝
U. S. Steel pf....	121	118	118⅛	− ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird, ex div.	1	8	6	Esperanza	2	15	9
Tomboy	0	19	3	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	7	3	Stratton's Ind...	0	3	3

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.12	Kentucky Con	.15
Andes	.13	Mexican	1.02
Belcher	.60	Occidental Con....	.27
Bullion	.15	Ophir	.94
Challenge Con.....	.24	Potosi	.50
Chollar	.12	Savage	.24
Con. Cal. & Va....	.95	Seg. Belcher	.19
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.18
Gould & Curry.....	.19	Union Con	.19
Hale & Norcross...	.32	Utah Con	.06
Julia	.12	Yellow Jacket......	.61
Justice	.10		

Silver bars, .53¾; Mexican dollars, .45@.46; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Crackerjack	.01
Belmont	3.75	Daisy	.06
Jim Butler	.24	Goldfield Con. M..	8.40
McNamara	.25	Great Bend	.02
Midway	.25	Kendall	.02
Montana	.95	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.05	Red Hills	.03
Tonopah Extension.	.94	Sandstorm	.03
West End	.45	St. Ives	.11
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.07
Atlanta	.12	BULLFROG.	
Bluebell	.02	Tramps Con	.04
Combination Frac..	.49		

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat to Lower Levels in Very Heavy Liquidation—Corn and Oats Weak—Cotton Quiet but Steady.

Demoralization again prevailed in the wheat market, and prices broke under persistent selling of long wheat. The opening was lower, notwithstanding unexpected firmness of the foreign markets, and pressure continued until well after midday. Losses were from 2c to 5c a bushel, and there seemed to be absolutely no rallying power until late, when there was a rally of 1½ to 2c. The May delivery in all markets showed greatest weakness, and it was evident that the deals in the May wheat had been given up, and longs were endeavoring to get out at best possible terms. Cash wheat was weak and lower, and demand was reported very slack. In the Southwest May wheat broke to $1 a bushel in St. Louis, and advices from the Far Southwest reported rapid advancement in the wheat harvest in Texas. The amount of long wheat which has come on the market the past few days has been extremely heavy, and a break of 10c a bushel has occurred during the past week. The losses sustained by the bulls have run into the millions. The decline in values brought the American and foreign markets nearer together, but prices are still materially above the possibility of any export business. While the American markets were very weak, the Canadian markets were relatively steady, and the foreign markets were also relatively steady. Crop news was again good, and the weather conditions were all that could be desired. Foreign statistics received but little attention. The figures were about in line with the previous week, and indicated no change in foreign supplies. Cash wheat quoted: No. 2 red Winter, $1.05½, nominal, spot; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, $1.05⅝, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.12, nominal; No. 2 hard Winter, nominal; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 97¼c.

Corn was also very weak and liquidation was heavy. For a time early the market was quite firm, and some advance was made, but on the rise the selling pressure began, and prices ran off 1c a bushel very rapidly. The selling was apparently due in part to the weakness in wheat, but was also largely influenced by the very favorable conditions for the development of the crop. The weather was good and temperatures seasonable. The reports from the West indicated possibility of increased offerings of corn from the country. Cash corn quoted: No. 2, 66c, nominal, elevator, domestic basis, and steamer, nominal, elevator, export basis.

In oats there was also a weak and active markets. Prices declined steadily during the morning and liquidation was pronounced. Weather and crop news was favorable, and the general movement in all grain had a great deal of influence on oats. The close was fairly steady. Cash oats quoted: Natural white, 44@46c; white clipped, 44@49c.

Provisions were dull during the morning, but quite firm, owing to a smaller movement of hogs West than expected and the steadiness of hog values. Late the market developed decided strength on the good demand from shorts and reports of better cash demand.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.06	$1.05½	$1.05½	$1.08
July	1.02⅛	1.00⅞	1.01⅞	1.02⅜
September ..	99	97½	98⅜	98⅝
Corn—				
July	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	67⅞
September ..	..	..	66½	67
Lard—				
September ..	..	..	12.55	12.45

Curb, 2:30 P. M., July.—Wheat, $1.01⅞. Puts, $1.00⅝; calls, $1.02⅞@$1.03.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.04½	$1.01½	$1.02¼	$1.05
July	94⅞	92⅞	94½	95¼
September ..	92⅞	91⅛	92½	93
December ...	92¼	90⅝	91⅞	92⅜

2:30 to 2:45 P. M.—July ups, 95⅜@95¾c; downs, 93c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Corn—				
May	58½	56⅛	56⅛	57½
July	59	57⅛	58⅛	58¾
September ..	59¼	57⅝	58¼	58⅞
December ...	55⅜	54⅜	55⅝	55⅝

July ups, 57⅞@57½c; downs, 57c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Oats—				
May	39	38¼	38½	39¼
July	37½	36⅜	37⅜	37½
September ..	36⅜	35½	36⅜	36¼
December ...	37¼	36½	37	37⅛
Lard—				
May	12.62½	12.50	12.62½	12.50
July	12.40	12.17½	12.40	12.20
September ..	12.27½	12.05	12.25	12.10
Ribs—				
May	12.50	12.50	12.40	12.90
July	12.50	12.22½	12.50	12.20
September ..	12.30	12.07½	12.30	12.07½
Pork—				
May	22.27½	22.00	22.27½	22.00
July	22.52½	21.95	22.52½	22.05
September ..	21.35	21.85	22.30	21.90

COTTON.

The interest in the cotton market was not large. For a short time early there was a good deal of selling and prices ran off rather easily. The selling movement was accompanied by rumors that the Western bull interests were trying to sell out some of their cotton on account of the collapse in the grain markets. Toward midday this selling pressure ceased and the market immediately recovered the early decline. The trade during the afternoon was extremely limited owing to the holidays, which will continue from to-night until Tuesday morning in the New York market. The weather news was fairly steady. The temperatures were favorable and with only a few scattered showers reported from the West. The conditions were very favorable for the advancement of field work in all localities. The afternoon statistics were just about as expected. The into sight figures were 63,682 bales, against 123,120 last year. The spinners' takings were 138,000 bales, against 180,000 last year. The indicated decrease in the visible of American was 74,000, against 57,000 decrease a year ago. The market late was firm. It was rumored that the National Ginners' figures would show over 80, and a Chicago dispatch quoted a private estimate made up there as showing 81.2. Deliveries on contracts were 6,700 bales, making the month's total 296,000. The volume of notices issued was placed at about 15,000 bales. Southern spot markets are unchanged to 1/16c decline.

New York spot cotton quiet, 5 advance; middling uplands, 15.30c; middling Gulf, 15.55c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
May	15.07	14.75	14.95@14.96	14.85
June	14.83	14.80	14.85@14.90	14.85
July	14.95	14.70	14.92@14.93	14.86
August	14.62	14.44	14.58@14.59	14.56
September	13.49	13.35	13.46@13.48	13.48
October	12.76	12.76	12.75@12.76	12.74
November	12.62	12.60	12.63@12.65	12.64
December	12.59	12.50	12.55@12.56	12.56
January	12.55	12.46	12.53@12.54	12.53
March	....	....	12.56@12.58	12.53

The market closed steady 10 advance to 2 decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was very quiet, with operations largely of a holiday character. The Exchange will be closed to-day and Monday. The total volume of business amounted to 6,750 bags, with moderate offerings and a little buying for foreign account. Prices at the close were unchanged to 1 point net higher. The European markets were steady, Havre showing an advance of ¼f, but while Hamburg was ¼ pfennig higher early, it lost the advance and closed unchanged. It was a holiday in Brazil. There were several thousand May notices issued during the day, but they were promptly taken up. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 3,004,785 bags, compared with 3,484,664 last year and 3,481,891 two years ago. In the spot market there was a moderate demand for Santos coffee and prices were firmly held. Rio was quiet and unchanged, 8¼c for 7s. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
May	..	..	..	6.20
June	..	..	6.20@6.25	6.20
July	6.25	6.25	6.20@6.25	6.20
August	..	..	6.30@6.35	6.30
September	..	..	6.35@6.40	6.35
October	..	..	6.40@6.45	6.40
November	..	..	6.40@6.45	6.40
December	6.50	6.50	6.45@6.50	6.45
January	..	..	6.48@6.49	6.47
February	..	..	6.51@6.52	6.50
March	6.55	6.55	6.54@6.55	6.53
April	6.55	6.55	6.55@6.56	6.54

AN OPPORTUNITY IS PRESENTED BY A NEW YORK BOND HOUSE TO THE RIGHT MAN TO MAKE A PROFITABLE BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT IN THE SALE OF A LIMITED QUANTITY OF HIGH-GRADE BONDS. PERSONALITY, EXPERIENCE, AND INTEGRITY WILL COUNT HIGH IN SELECTION. NONE BUT THOSE WHO CAN ESTABLISH THEIR REPUTATION FOR PRODUCING RESULTS NEED APPLY. ADDRESS BONDS, U 121 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PARK & TILFORD.

917 Broadway, New York, May 10th, 1910.

Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture entered into with the Lincoln Trust Company, as Trustee, requiring the redemption and cancellation of $40,000 Par Value Park & Tilford 6% Debenture Bonds on June 1st, 1910, offerings for the sale of this amount of Bonds to Park & Tilford are now invited and will be received up to May 28th, 1910, at this office.

PARK & TILFORD,
By J. R. AGNEW, Vice President.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
On New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital and Surplus.....................$6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan.
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company common stock certificates Nos. A100250 and A100435 for 50 shares each in the names of "E. & C. Randolph" and "Cammann & Co.," respectively. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued.

JOHN MUIR & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Philadelphia, May 2, 1910.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of **One and One-Half Per Cent. (Seventy-five cents per share)** upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after May 31, 1910, to stockholders as registered upon the books of the Company at the close of business May 5, 1910. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY,

Meriden, Conn., May 25th, 1910.

The directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend on the Preferred Capital Stock of one and three-quarters per cent., (1¾%.) Also an EXTRA dividend of one-quarter of one per cent., (¼%.) Both dividends payable July 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record June 17th.

Transfer Books will be closed June 17th, at 3 P. M., and reopened July 2nd, at 10 A. M. Checks will be mailed.

GEORGE ROCKWELL, Secretary.

LEHIGH AND WILKES-BARRE COAL CO.

NOTICE.

The Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the LEHIGH & WILKES-BARRE COAL COMPANY, maturing on JUNE 1st, 1910, will be paid at maturity, at the office of J. P. MORGAN & COMPANY, in NEW YORK CITY, or, if desired, at the office of DREXEL & COMPANY, in PHILADELPHIA.

G. O. WATERMAN, Treasurer.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE INTEREST COUPONS of the First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds of The Lake Superior Corporation, maturing June 1st, 1910, will be paid upon presentment at the Principal Office of the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, or at the branches of said Bank at New York, London, England, and Toronto.

IOWA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons due June 1, 1910, from first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SAN CAYETANO MINES, LIMITED.

42 Broadway, New York, May 11th, 1910.

To the Stockholders of
SAN CAYETANO MINES, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of San Cayetano Mines, Limited, will be held on Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, Room 1449, No. 42 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the following matters:

1. To authorize an increase in the capital stock of the Company from $250,000, consisting of 50,000 shares of the par value of $5 each, to $1,500,000, to consist of 300,000 shares of the par value of $5 each.

2. To determine whether the number of its Directors should be increased from three, the present number, to seven.

3. To amend the by-laws to conform to the foregoing, and also in the following particulars:

(a) To change the term for which the Directors shall be elected from three years to one year, and to provide that all the Directors of the Company shall be elected annually.

(b) To provide that the by-laws may be amended by the Directors.

4. To transact such other business as may lawfully be brought before such meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will close on May 27th, 1910, and remain closed until June 1, 1910.

J. H. SUSMANN, President.
HERMAN COOK, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUED USE of PARTNERSHIP NAME.

Whereas, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of N. LEVIN & CO. has been dissolved by the retirement of NATHAN LEVIN from said partnership, but the business is to be continued by the undersigned, who was a partner therein; and,

Whereas, the said partnership transacted business in the State of New York for not less than three years,

Now, therefore, the undersigned ABRAHAM LEVIN, residing at No. 15 West 108d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, does hereby declare, pursuant to statute, that he is the person who is now dealing, and who hereafter intends to deal, under the said firm name of N. LEVIN & CO.

Dated, New York, April 12th, 1910.

ABRAHAM LEVIN.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 12th day of April, 1910, before me personally came and appeared ABRAHAM LEVIN, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

GEORGE PFLOMM,
Notary Public, N. Y. County.

PROPOSALS.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1910, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $25,006.13. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 3d, 1910.

Fort Totten, N. Y., May 25, 1910.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering 831,400 pounds military trinitrotoluol will be received here until 12 M. July 25, 1910, and then opened. Information furnished upon application to Disbursing Officer, Torpedo Depot.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

ROBERT McTEIGUE.—Robert McTeigue of 1,055 Jackson Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,335 and no assets.

PETER KUEHNLING.—Judge Hazel has appointed W. C. Low receiver for Peter Kuehnling, a retail liquor dealer at 2,299 Broadway.

ROBERT H. REID.—Referee Stephen H. Thayer has appointed Marcus Helfand receiver for Robert H. Reid, formerly a furniture dealer in Tarrytown, N. Y., and fixed his bond at $3,000.

SCHLESINGER, ENGELKING & CO.—Judge Hazel has appointed James C. Sheldon of 170 Broadway receiver for Schlesinger, Engelking & Co., (a corporation,) jobbers in toys at 2,558 Third Avenue, and fixed his bond at $10,000.

EXCELSIOR POULTRY AND KENNEL SUPPLY COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Excelsior Poultry and Kennel Supply Company, 28 Vesey Street, show liabilities of $1,086, nominal assets $335, and actual assets of $217.

DAVID M. TORREY.—David M. Torrey, formerly of the D. M. Torrey Banking Company, 147 Nassau Street, has filed individual schedules in bankruptcy, with no liabilities, and assets consisting of household goods, $150, and life insurance policy, $7,000.

SAMUEL GINSBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Ginsberg, a manufacturer of ladies' waists at 60 Grand Street, by Max Goldstein, $677; Irving Kadin, $133, and M. Henry Wurtzel, $435. The assets are believed to amount to about $1,000.

LOUIS M. PORTER.—Louis M. Porter, a clerk living at 207 West Fifty-sixth Street and in business at 5 West Twenty-ninth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $10,353 and no assets. William W. Douglass of 67 Wall Street is the only creditor.

J. F. REICHHARD COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the J. F. Reichhard Company, manufacturer of soap at 537 West Forty-third Street, show liabilities of $22,245, of which amount $20,570 is unsecured, and assets of $38,520, consisting of bills, promissory notes, &c., $2,616; books, &c., $3,100; machinery and tools, $16,300; patents, &c., $12,548, and bills due open account, $3,000.

PERFECTION CANDY COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Perfection Candy Company, 504 East Seventy-third Street, show liabilities of $10,916, consisting principally of unsecured claims, and assets of $4,478, of which $3,000 is represented by machinery, tools, &c. Among the creditors are the Star Paper Company, $414; V. Platt & Sons, $478, and S. Crawford, $500.

GOLDMAN & PRILIK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Israel Goldman and Joseph Prilik, who compose the firm of Goldman & Prilik, manufacturers of furs, 82 University Place, by Henry Mandel, $492; the Manhattan Furrier Supply Company, $108, and George Rosenstein, $246. The firm is alleged to owe $1,000 or over, and the assets are believed to be about $3,000. N. A. Prentiss is designated as Special Master. Judge Hazel has appointed Roy M. Robinson receiver.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allison, William O., et al.—Allen-Kingston Motor Car Co., $28,463.
Adler, Jacob P.—I. Goldenberg, $255.
Auerbach, Raoul—G. Massey et al., $39,427.
Aldrich, Herbert L.—W. Thomson, costs, $120.
Breslau, Morris, et al.—B. Lifshitz, $161.
Brooks, Clayton E., or Brook—S. A. Kerr et al., $144.
Betts, Anna—F. Cluzelle et al., $118.
Bryan, Marie C.—G. J. Eltz, $167.
Blinn, Howard W.—Mallinkrodt Chemical Works, $124.
Barko, Bernard—E. Kaufman et al., $106.
Nindler, Alphonse—A. Bilz, $140.
Brown, Morris D.—C. E. Ross, $549.
Brown, John T.—L. Meyer, $114.
Chapman, Elverton R., et al.—Allen-Kingston Motor Car Co., $28,463.
Corillo, Michele—L. Brenner, $119.
Cooper, Harry—F. E. Rosen et al., $147.
Chodrow, Benni—W. V. Lomax, $115.
Dutchen, Isadore—C. Ebb, $139.
Epstein, Philip—Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York, $220.
Etzel, Albert—E. D. Vock, $1,119.
Same—B. I. Vock, $1,119.
Friedlander, William W.—J. Taylor, $249.
Gott, Wallace C.—City of New York, $193.
Gordon, William—Same, $193.
Gottlieb, Henry—Same, $201.
Goodheim, Louis—Same, $106.
Goodman, Bernhard—Same, $193.
Gonell, John D.—Same, $281.
Godhold, James—Same, $201.
Golden, Cornelius—Same, $201.
Golden, Isaiah—Same, $201.
Gore, Charles E.—Same, $193.
Goss, Patrick—Same, $106.
Good, Charles—Same, $193.
Goldberg, Jacob—Same, $193.
Goldberg, Jacob—Same, $368.
Goldberg, Harris—Same, $106.
Lewis, Thomas J., et al.—Allen-Kingston Motor Car Co., $28,463.
Levey, Samuel—S. Mayper, $562.
Lubinsky, Nathan—H. Hurwitz, $147.
Muir, Joseph and Ethel F.—J. A. Murray, $322.
Mitchell, Chas. T.—J. H. Kingston, $119.
Miller, Antony—A. Schmidt, $107.
[illegible], Alexander D., et al.—American Forge & Iron Co., $422.
[illegible], Alfred—Hennessy Realty Co., $106.
[illegible], Mary, adm'x—Yorkville Paper Co., costs, $108.
Paladino, Anthony—F. J. Bowne, $282.
Penfield, Wm. W.—O. I. Mayer, $2,171.
Romeo, Antonio, et al.—People, &c., $1,500.
Rowly, Robert—M. Manne, $237.
Rosenfield, Max, et al.—M. Murray, $112.
Raymond, Oliver—C. J. Edwards, $130.
Seis, Florence and Theodore—Mount Morris Bank, $1,027.
Spelman, Wm. H.—J. Murray et al., $11,308.
Sannig, August, et al.—J. & R. Lamb, $259.
Strobino, Eugenio, et al.—Same, $259.
Sigler, Morris, et al.—B. Lifshitz, $161.
Sladky, Charles—J. Klein, costs, $108.
Stack, Nathaniel and Augusta—American Radiator Co., $116.
Sire, Meyer L.—Benz Auto Import Co. of America, $138.
Terracianno, Joseph—R. J. Mosbach, $208.
Vedder, Harry M. C., et al.—Curtis-Blaisdell Co., $165.
Van Cleve, Rebecca C.—C. Dierck et al., $391.
Whittemore, Frederick L., et al.—American Forge & Iron Co., $422.
Weitman, Isidor—T. Sockel et al., $627.
Weiss, Joseph, George, and Oscar, (not summoned,) et al.—F. W. Tietjen, $209.
Williamson, Thomas F.—Markowitz Waist Co., $126.
Waterbury, Lawrence—S. H. P. Pell et al., $10,015.
Wells-Hamlin Co.—Translucent Window Sign Co., $139.
Prime Electric Co.—Chemical Engraving Co., $231.
M. Felleman Distillery Co.—L. Ochs, $391.
Standard Dairy Co.—J. Gebbia, $400.
Wunderbutton Light Co.—Class Journal Co., $519.
Van Rensselaer Realty Co. et al.—Curtis Blaisdell Co., $165.
Sterling Fire Insurance Co.—S. Castell, $191.
William F. Lennon Construction Co.—N. F. Peterson, $134.
Casey-O'Brien Co., Inc.—M. P. Lodge, $159.
Guilia, Guarino—City of New York, $456.
Gustavson, Gottfried—Same, $201.
Guy, William H.—Same, $201.
Gunhouse, Thomas—Same, $201.
Gutman, Henry—Same, $281.
Groten, Roger G.—Same, $368.
Grover, William L.—Same, $201.
Gross, William—Same, $201.
Gredinger, Mary—Same, $201.
Gould, George T.—MacWilliam Automobile Co., $228.
Herzog, Samuel—M. Knoblauch, $114.
Heustis, Frederick W.—H. Landsman et al., $131.
Herbert, Frederick W.—J. Barkley, costs, $127.
Hirschberg, George—W. L. Blumberg et al., $153.
Hirschberg, George—E. Kaufman et al., $253.
Imperials, Frank C. and Salvatore, et al.—People, &c., $1,500.
Kahn, Albert—Hennessy Realty Co., $106.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Abrams, Isaac, et al.—H. B. Claflin Co., April 8, 1910, $177.
Rubin, Jacob L., et al.—H. B. Claflin Co., April 8, 1910, $177.
Weinberg, Adolph, et al.—H. B. Claflin Co., April 8, 1910, $177.
Abramowitz, Henry S., et al.—H. B. Claflin Co., April 8, 1910, $177.
Acton Garage—E. A. Shotwell, April 5, 1910, $228.
Cornell, John M.—J. Pierce, July 17, 1906, $101,721.
Same—Same, Jan. 15, 1907, $244.
Crane, Scott W.—Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Co., March 16, 1910, $290.
Farrelly, T. Charles—C. A. Whipple, April 26, 1910, $965.
Same—Same, May 14, 1909, $1,844.
Falk, Moses I.—M. Russom, Oct. 3, 1909, $517.
Hergenhan, George—A. G. Todd et al., April 5, 1910, $177.
Indelli, Pietro—Kraslow Construction Co., May 28, 1910, $341.
Kalashen, Mark J.—P. H. Greenblatt et al., April 13, 1910, $339.
Lutz, Peter—Fowler Co., Jan. 5, 1910, $122.
Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co.—H. Silberzweig, April 27, 1909, $1,077.
Levine, Sigmund, et al.—J. Bonjiorno, Feb. 14, 1910, $342.
Witt, Betsie, et al.—J. Bonjiorno, Feb. 14, 1910, $342.
Morrison, Jacob, et al.—M. B. Arbuse, April 8, 1910, $480.
Mashkowit et al.—M. B. Arbuse, April, 1910, $480.
Oelgeschlager, Annie—K. J. Schmidt, Dec. 7, 1909, $373.
Same—J. C. Bogert Co., Dec. 7, 1909, $868.
New York Yacht, Launch, and Engine Co.—Bridgeport Mallable Iron Co., Jan. 23, 1908, $747.
New York and Long Island Traction Co.—R. J. Cummings, Oct. 14, 1909, $12,136.
Nuhn, Conrad, Iron Works—J. B. Carse et al., May 10, 1910, $428.
Rosenberg, Henry—C. V. Jasper, May 10, 1910, $115.
Spitzenberg, Philip, Co.—Progressive Manufacturing Co., March 26, 1910, $132.
[illegible], Leopold—A. Seligsberg, May 17, 1910, $14,028.
Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York—L. Schlesinger, Feb. 21, 1905, $1,482.
[illegible]ington, Edw. M.—E. Bonar, Dec. 21, 1909, (released,) $1,840.
[illegible], Norman H.—E. Bonar, Dec. 21, 1909, (released,) $1,840.
[illegible], Thomas P.—H. A. O'Hare, Feb. 19, 1910, (vacated,) $292.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A Liberal Ruling Is Made Regarding the Classification of Cotton Waste.

In sustaining a protest filed by F. B. Vandegrift & Co. the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that sweepings of cotton waste and dirt, when subjected to a mixing process to eliminate the dirt and to produce a recognized and marketable cotton waste, is to be included among the cotton wastes "manufactured or otherwise advanced in value," and free of duty under Paragraph 548 of the Tariff act of 1909.

Duty was assessed at the rate of 20 per cent. under the provision in the law for "cotton waste and flocks, manufactured or otherwise advanced in value." According to the claim of the importers, the merchandise should be allowed to enter free of duty under the provision in the act for "cotton and cotton waste or flocks." Generaleral Appraiser Fischer, who writes the decision for the board, says in part:

"The merchandise cannot be relegated to classification under Paragraph 313 as assessed unless it has been sufficiently manipulated to become manufactured cotton waste, or has been treated or processed for the purpose of enhancing its value as a waste. The facts as shown by the evidence offered would seem to negative the proposition to place an ordinary mixed cotton thread under the provisions of Paragraph 313."

The decision says that the merchandise is a low-grade of cotton thread waste, which is gathered up from the floors of cotton mills and then freed from dirt and other impurities. It is not a finished product, and is sold to and chiefly used by the manufacturers of wiping wastes. Under these circumstances the claim for free entry is sustained.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Capt. J. Lund and First Lieut. N. F. Ramsey, Ordnance, to Philadelphia, Chester, and Bethlehem, Penn.

Changes in stations and duties of officers of the Signal Corps: Capt. C. F. Hartmann to Fort D. A. Russell for duty, Capt. R. J. Burt to Fort Omaha, Capt. W. L. Clarke to Fort Omaha, relieving Capt. G. S. Gibbs; Capt. C. S. Wallace to Fort Wood, Capt. A. C. Knowles to Fort Gibbon, Capt. Cunningham to Fort Omaha, and Lieut. Col. Glassford to Department of the Lakes as Chief Signal Officer.

Transfers: First Lieut. J. M. Burroughs from the Twelfth to the Second Cavalry and First Lieut. F. E. Sidman from the Second Cavalry to the Twelfth Cavalry.

Capt. E. A. Shuttleworth, Second Infantry, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Thomas, relieving Capt. J. H. Wholley, Second Infantry.

Capt. H. B. Jordan, Ordnance Department, is detailed as Chief Ordnance Officer of the camp of instruction to be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison Sept. 1 to Sept. 10.

The Navy.

Midshipman E. C. Lange to the Nebraska.
Paymaster G. P. Dyer to the Colorado.
Paymaster D. V. Chadwick to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Indiana at Annapolis and Salem at New York City.

Sailed: Vicksburg from Acapulco for Corinto, Lamson from Providencetown for Delaware Breakwater, New Orleans from Hankow for Shanghai, and Wolverine from Sandusky for Erie.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HERMANN WEBER, trading as WEBER & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. John R. Hazel, U. S. District Judge, the undersigned will sell all the property and effects of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a stock of liquors, imported, and domestic wines, in cases, bottles, and casks; empty bottles, caps, labels, canned foods, cigars, bar fixtures, furnishings of weinstube, kitchen utensils, coal and gas ranges, crockery, office furniture and fixtures, safe, cash register, pictures, and about three tons of coal, now contained in the premises Nos. 139 and 141 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; also the bankrupt's interest in and to the lease of said premises 139, 141 Third Avenue, New York City.

Sealed bids may be submitted to Charles Putzel, Esq., the receiver, at his office, No. 299 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of June, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said bids will be opened by the receiver.

All bidders will be required to deposit a certified check or cash for ten per cent. of their bids.

The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors to attend at the time and place above stated to express their approval or disapproval of the acceptance of any bid received.

If all bids are rejected by the receiver the property will be sold at public auction at a date to be fixed, notice of which auction sale will be published in The New York Times.

The property may be inspected at 139-141 Third Avenue, on June 1, and 2, 1910, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, May 28th, 1910.

CHARLES PUTZEL, Receiver.
HERMAN C. KUDLICH, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NO. 13,592.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK E. FRIED, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frederick E. Fried of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1910, the said Frederick E. Fried was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
May 27th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,464.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID FRAITAG, bankrupt.

To the creditors of David Fraitag of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of April A. D., 1910, the said David Fraitag was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375 Hudson Terminal Building, 50 Church St., City and County of New York, on the 10th day of June A. D., 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 28th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BOEHM & LEVINE, a corporation, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Boehm & Levine, a corporation, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated May 24th, 1910, praying for the confirmation of a composition heretofore offered in writing by the bankrupt to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number and amount of claims filed by the creditors herein, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the praper of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 27th, 1910.

NO. 13,383.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. FLACK, bankrupt.

To the creditors of William E. Flack of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of March, A. D. 1910, the said William E. Flack was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the ninth day of June, A. D. 1910, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 25, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 13,367.—SAMUEL WOLFF, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Wolff, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 13, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 23, 1910.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,319.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE WOLFER, individually and trading as "THE UNION PUBLISHING AND THE WOLFER PRESS," bankrupt.

To the creditors of Maurice Wolfer, individually and trading as "The Union Publishing and The Wolfer Press," of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1910, the said Maurice Wolfer, individually and trading as "The Union Publishing and The Wolfer Press," was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the ninth day of June, A. D. 1910, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 23rd, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ISADOR WILLIAMS and ABRAHAM WILLIAMS, composing the firm of I. WILLIAMS & CO., both individually and as members of the said partnership, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Isador Williams and Abraham Williams, composing the firm of I. Williams & Co., both individually and as members of the said partnership, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 7th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, both individually and as members of the firm of I. Williams & Co., and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
May 27th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JACOB COHEN, individually and as a member of the firm of COHEN & MARTIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Cohen, individually and as a member of the firm of Cohen & Martin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 12th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, both individually and as a member of the firm of Cohen & Martin, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
May 27th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DUNSEATH & SON COMPANY and ROBERT DUNSEATH, individually, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Dunseath & Son Company and Robert Dunseath, individually, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 6th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, both individually and as Dunseath, Son & Company, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
May 27th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DAVID COHEN, formerly doing business as CRESCENT SILK CO., bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that David Cohen, formerly doing business as the Crescent Silk Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 12th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 27th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HARRY J. FREEDMAN, also known as HERMAN J. FREEDMAN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry J. Freedman, also known as Herman J. Freedman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 26th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 27th, 1910.

NO. 13,617.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD C. MANNERS, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Edward C. Manners of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1910, the said Edward C. Manners was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the ninth day of June, A. D. 1910, at one-thirty o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 25th, 1910.

NO. 13,242.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWIN C. MORINE, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Edwin C. Morine of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1910, the said Edwin C. Morine was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the ninth day of June, A. D. 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 23rd, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL WEISS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Weiss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 5th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 27th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 13,388.—WILHELMINA V. GRIMM, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Wilhelmina V. Grimm, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated May 23, 1910, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 23, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 13,074.—LOUIS GRIMM, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Grimm, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 23, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monady, June 6, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 23, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 12,242.—SAMUEL EINTRACHT, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Eintracht, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 23, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 23, 1910.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

All-The-Way-by-Water
Metropolitan Line Between New York and
BOSTON
An Unbroken Night's Rest from City to City Over the Most Fascinating Salt Water Route in the World.
On the Turbine Steel Steamships
YALE & HARVARD
NEW YORK TO BOSTON $4.00. Through Tickets to Eastern Commercial Centres as well as to localities in America's Summer Playground, including Coast, Mountain, Island, and Lake Resorts of Maine, New Hampshire, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, etc., etc., all routes.
SCHEDULE: Weekdays and Sundays, from New York, leave Pier 9, N. R., near foot of Rector St., at 4 P. M. Same daily schedule from India Wharf, Boston. Due either city 8 o'clock the following morning.
TICKETS AND STATEROOMS now on sale at Pier 9, North River; also at New York Transfer Co. and Principal Tourist and Ticket Offices throughout Greater New York. Through tickets on sale at nearly all Ticket Offices throughout the country. Address Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Pier 9, N. R., for Folders, Hotel Lists, etc.
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Pier 9, N. R. Telephone, Cortlandt—1715.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Suppose you spend Decoration Day in Boston?
Go over by the Fall River Line — the ocean trip will do you a whole lot of good.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston $4
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT
DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Easy connections North, East, and West. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.
ALSO IDEAL DECORATION DAY OUTINGS
To WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, KINGSTON POINT and Return. By SUPERB NEW STR. "HENDRICK HUDSON." Leaving Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M., W. 42d St. 10 A. M., West 129th St. 10:20 A. M., returning due 42d St. 9 P. M.
STEAMER MARY POWELL
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Highland Falls, West Point, (returning by boat or rail,) Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston. Orchestra.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany
ROUND TRIP $1.50. Good 10 Days. ORCHESTRA.
Horses and Automobiles at reasonable rates. Leave foot W. Houston St. 5:30 P. M., foot W. 129th St. 6:30 P. M. daily. Telephone 9228 Spring.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of GERSON LEVITAS and SIMON J. CANTOR, individually, and as copartners trading as LEVITAS & CANTOR, and also as the REGAL CLOTHING COMPANY and the said REGAL CLOTHING COMPANY, bankrupts.—No. 10363.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that all the right, title, and interest of the trustee in and to certain real property belonging to the personal estate of Gerson Levitas, one of the bankrupts herein, will be sold under the direction of Jesse Watson, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the L. I. R. R. Depot at Hicksville, L. I., N. Y., on the seventh day of June, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being at Hicksville, in the Town of Oyster Bay, County of Nassau, New York, to wit: Lots Nos. 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, and 25, in Block No. 2; Lot No. 2, in Block No. 5, as designated on a certain map filed in the office of the Clerk of Queens County on the 5th day of March, 1892, and numbered 41, known as "Map No. 1 of property of New York Exchange & Investment Company at Hicksville, New York," dated November 30, 1891, all of said lots being in size 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet deep each; Lot No. 5 in Block 65 as described on a certain map entitled "Map No. 2 of property belonging to the New York Exchange & Investment Company at Hicksville, Queens County, Long Island, and filed in the office of the Clerk of Queens County, at Jamaica, New York," said lot being in size 25 feet in front and rear by 100 feet deep.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

For further information apply to James, Schell & Elkus, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on any day prior to day of sale.

Dated New York, May 16th, 1910.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,444.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MONTEZUMA MINES OF COSTA RICA, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of June, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, the undersigned, trustee in bankruptcy, pursuant to order of the court, will sell at public auction in his office, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the mining and milling properties of the MONTEZUMA MINES OF COSTA RICA, Bankrupt, formerly of the Montezuma Mines, Inc. The mines and mill of said company are situated in the district of Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, Central America, and consist of ten mining claims, two mill sites, and certain water rights or denouncements. The mines cover about 110 acres owned by the company, and have extensive workings and tunnels now open for their operation. Titles are being perfected which will increase the ownership of lands to about 1,620 acres, part of which is timber land. There are also fully equipped stamp and cyanide mills, necessary tools and equipment for working the mines and mills, machine shop, assay laboratory, office, storehouse, and manager's and workmen's houses. All available information will be given upon inquiry of the undersigned trustee at his said office.

LINDSAY RUSSELL,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, May 25th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of S. F. MYERS CO., Bankrupt.

Pursuant to order of this court, the undersigned is authorized to advertise for private bids for the business of S. F. Myers Co., formerly carried on at Nos. 47 and 49 Maiden Lane, said business consisting of good will, corporate name, extensive mailing lists, elaborate safes and fixtures, a large stock of diamonds, watches, cut glass silverware, &c. All bids, to be accompanied by certified check to the order of the undersigned for ten per cent. of the amount offered, must be in the hands of the undersigned on or before the 7th day of May, 1910. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Inspection may be had upon application to the undersigned.

Dated New York, May 27th, 1910.

HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF,
Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York City.
JOHN L. WILKIE, Receiver.
2 Wall Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETER KUEHNLING, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, June 3, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, whiskey, cordials, ale, and beer, the receiver's right, title, and interest in lease. WALTER CARROLL LOW, Receiver. CARELL & HENKEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of PAUL SORENSON, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, June 7, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1 watch and fob, 1 diamond ring, 5 shares of stock of The Ideal Beach Co., and 6 shares of stock of the Bungalow Co., &c.

WILSON LEE CANNON, Trustee.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
SPEND YOUR VACATION IN BERMUDA $20 AND UP ROUND TRIP
The land of perpetual Spring, average temperature 70 degrees, 700 miles out in the Atlantic Ocean, in the pure sea breezes. GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, FISHING and CYCLING. LILIES and OLEANDERS now in full bloom.
Tours, 5 Days, $22.50; 15 Days, $52.50
By magnificent 6,000 ton Ocean Liner "OROTAVA"
Next Sailing WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1ST, 10 A. M., Pier 53, North River, N. Y. Wireless telegraphy and bilge keels. Orchestra, high class cuisine; electric fans in all staterooms.
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA—WEST INDIES
Thence to AZORES—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
Largest and Fastest Steamers—Wireless Telegraphy.
Orotava, June 11; Magdalena, June 25; Clyde, July 9; Atrato, July 23.
TOURS {Jamaica, $85.50; after June 15, $65. Panama (including Jamaica), $115. Via West Indies, $250.
EUROPE {returning by any N. Atlantic Line.
NORWAY {By New R. M. S. P. "AVON," 11,500 tons (twin screw). During June, July and August from England, $65.
SANDERSON & SON, 22 STATE ST., N. Y., G. P. & F. A.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.
American Line
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul....May 28, 10 AM | St. Louis..June 11
Philadelphia..June 4, 10 AM | New York..June 18
Atlantic Transport Line
London Direct.
Min'tonka..May 28, 9:30 AM | Min'waska..J'e 11
Mesaba.......June 4, 9 AM | Min'polis..June 18
Red Star Line
Dover—Antwerp—Paris.
Kr'nland (Tu.)..May 31, 9 AM | Vaderland..J'e 11
Finland....June 4, 11 AM | Lapl'd(nw)..Je. 18
White Star Line
Queenstown — Holyhead — Liverpool.
Cedric.......May 28, noon | Baltic....June 11
Arabic......June 4, 9 AM | Celtic....June 18
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Adriatic......June 1, noon | Oceanic..June 15
Teutonic..June 8, 9:30 AM | Majestic..June 22
Also Regular Sailings between N. Y. & BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.
All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line Are Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc.
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 BROADWAY AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.) N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL BERMUDA
An Ideal Vacation Trip to a FOREIGN LAND.
Only 45 hours' sail by the Quebec S. S. Co.'s Twin Screw
Steamer BERMUDIAN 5530 Tons
Leaving New York Every Wednesday.
5 DAY TOURS - - - - - - $22.50 UP
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Including Tickets, Hotels, Drives, Sightseeing.
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South America Tour, July 20. Round the World, Aug. 23, Sept. 13, 27.

June, a delightful month for the
12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP
Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin)
To Halifax, N. S., and St. John's, N. F.
by the large steamers Borau and Florizel; sail every Saturday; Marconi Wireless, Bilge Keels.
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Take this trip to the land of Evangeline and wonderful Newfoundland. Eight days at sea—four days in port—you may live on the steamer all the time—stopover allowed if desired. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet D. All tourist agencies, or
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United Fruit Company Steamship Service
Superior freight and passenger steamers sail Thursdays, 12 noon, Pier 15, East River, (ft. Fulton St.) To
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, COLON, PANAMA, SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIA,
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Or any Steamship Agency.
Additional Weekly Sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

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DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
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PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
STR. ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE. Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St. 6:30 P. M., daily & Sunday. From Albany daily & Sunday, 8 P. M. Orchestra.
CITIZENS LINE TO TROY
New Sts. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., ft. West 10th St., 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted). From Troy daily (Saturdays excepted), 7:30 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany. Round trip $2.50 via both lines; 10 day limit.
Comfort, speed, safety; excellent cuisine and service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE FOR NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
New Jersey Central
Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, etc.
Leave N.Y., Pier 81, N.R., ft. of W. 42nd St., week days 9.55 a.m., 12.30, 3.15, 4.15, 7.45 p.m. Sund. 9.30 a.m., 1.00, 7.45 p.m.
Leave N.Y., Pier 10, N.R., ft. of Cedar St., week days, 10.20 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 3.45, 4.45, 8.10 p.m. Sund. 10.00 a.m., 1.30, 8.10 p.m.
The High Grade Sail $1
New York Harbor Round Trip.
New York to Atlantic Highlands.
Passengers can make round trip on steamers leaving W. 42nd St., week days at 9.55 a.m., 12.30 and 3.15 p.m. Sund. 9.30 and 1.00 p.m. Cedar St., week days, 10.20 a.m. 1.00 and 3.45 p.m. Sund. 10 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

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The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
STEAMSHIPS
NORTH LAND & NORTH STAR
TO
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Sailings Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, N. Y. For full information and booklet apply to MAINE S. S. CO., 290 B'way, N. Y.

Central Hudson Line.
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston, from Franklin Street, week days, except Saturday, 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
For NEWBURGH and intermediate landings, week days, 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M. West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS. {From Franklin St., 9 A. M. West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5:30 P. M. Pier 19, East River.

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Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St. WEEK DAYS at 6 P. M. Catskill-Hudson Coxsackie. Phone 1939 Spring

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From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

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16,500 TONS
Special Sailing
May 28, at 9 A.M.
6 Days to London & Paris. 7 Days to Hamburg.
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All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium. Elec. Baths. Elevator. Palm Garden.
D'tschland..May 28, 9 AM | *Pres. Grant........June 8
*Pres. Lincoln.....June 1 | *Cincinnati.......June 11
Oceana...............June 2 | §Pennsylvania.....June 15
†Amerika..........June 4 | *Cleveland.........June 18
§Hamburg direct. *New.
ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. MOLTKE..........May 31, 11 A. M.
S. S. BATAVIA..................June 14
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8,000 TONS. BILGE KEELS.
SPECIAL SAILING
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JUNE 2
OCEAN PASSAGE 8½ DAYS.
Every convenience for a perfect trip. Excellent accommodations, service and cuisine. All practical safety devices, etc.
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VERY MODERATE RATES.
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LONDON PARIS BREMEN North TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
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PLYMOUTH CHERBOURG BREMEN German THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw Sailings
Prinzess Alice..........June 2
G. Washington (new).......June 9
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*Main......................June 23
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GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA Lloyd SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
Barbarossa................May 28
Berlin (new)..............June 4
Friedrich der Grosse....June 11
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Wireless and Submarine Signals. Independent Round the World Tours. Travelers' Checks, good all over the world.
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Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat.
New York to London Direct
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The most expeditious route. Quickest also to
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Mauretania.........June 1 | *Campania..June 15, 9 AM
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*Will call at Queenstown and Fishguard.
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To Fiume via Gibraltar, Naples, Trieste.
Pannonia....June 2, noon | †Carpathia..........July 7
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from Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Lorraine..June 2 | *La Lorraine...June 23
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SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago..............................May 28
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(Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY, (Old Bay Line).
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"The World's Great Garden"
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES & ROSARIO
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York, 5th & 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia..May 28 10 A. M. | California..June 11, 10 AM
Caledonia..June 4, 3 P. M. | Furnessia..June 18, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 and $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:36 | Sun sets..7:22 | Moon rises..11:37

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:09	10:33	4:19	3:55
Governors Island	10:21	10:46	4:54	4:28
Hell Gate	12:11	12:36	6:29	6:03

Arrived—Friday, May 27.

SS Madonna, Naples, May 14.
SS American, Antwerp, May 4.
SS Almirante, Kingston, May 22.
SS Ely, Puerto Plata, May 21.
SS Lorraine, Havre, May 21.
SS Aurora, Macoris, May 19.
SS Frumentia, Vera Cruz, May 10.
SS Potomac, Birkenhead, May 15.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, May 26.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, May 26.
SS El Norte, Galveston, May 21.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, May 24.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, May 26.
SS Westfalen, Boston, May 25.
SS Mexico, Havana, May 23.
SS Sabine, Key West, May 23.
SS Idaho, Boston, May 26.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Deutschland, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	—	9:30 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	—	10:00 A.M.
Barbarossa, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Niagara, Havre	—	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Crown of Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oruba, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
K. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Parima, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Horatius, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Westfalen, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Moltke, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	—	10:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Southampton	—	9:00 A.M.
Mendoza, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
City of Macon, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails at double postage rates are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Clara	Palermo	May 13
Inca	Huelva	May 8
Monterey	Tampico	May 20
Philadelphia	Southampton	May 21
Amerika	Hamburg	May [illegible]
St. Laurent	Corunna	May [illegible]
Prins Willem III	Haiti	May [illegible]
Apache	Jacksonville	May [illegible]

DUE TO-MORROW.

George Washington	Bremen	May [illegible]
Caledonia	Glasgow	May [illegible]
Arabic	Liverpool	May [illegible]
Europa	Palermo	May [illegible]
Citta di Palermo	Algiers	May [illegible]
Hesperus	Hamburg	May [illegible]
Altai	Kingston	May [illegible]
Queen Amelie	St. Lucia	May [illegible]
Maracas	Trinidad	May [illegible]
City of Macon	Savannah	May [illegible]
Iroquois	Jacksonville	May [illegible]

DUE MONDAY.

Potsdam	Rotterdam	May [illegible]
Finland	Antwerp	May [illegible]
Clara	Oran	May [illegible]
Indrapura	Gibraltar	May [illegible]
Philadelphia	Curacao	May [illegible]
San Juan	San Juan	May 25
Comus	New Orleans	May 25
El Valle	Galveston	May 24

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Kroonland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 820 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS George Washington, incoming from Bremen, was reported 930 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4:20 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS Arabic, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 822 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS Graf Waldersee, outgoing, was reported 150 miles southwest of Brow Head at 3:45 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth about 11:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria was reported 270 miles southwest of Brow Head at 7:30 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth about 3 P. M. to-day.

By United Wireless.

SS Apache, Jacksonville, 198 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 27th. Will dock about 2 P. M., 28th.

SSCity of Macon, Savannah, 399 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 2:30 P. M., 27th.

SS Monterey, Tampico, 565 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 3 P. M., 27th.

SS Ocmulgee, Brunswick, 604 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 A. M., 27th.

SS Denver, Galveston, 1,275 m. S. W. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 27th.

SS Altamaha, Texas City, 750 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 27th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Koenig Albert, at Naples, May 27.
SS Noordam, at Rotterdam, May 27.
SS Verona, at Port Said, May 27.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, May 27.
SS Oceania, at Trieste, May 24.
SS Regina d'Italia, at Naples, May 24.
SS Manuel Calvo, at Genoa, May 25.
SS Saxon Prince, at Bahia Blanca, May 23.
SS Buffalo, at Hull, May 26.
SS Calderon, at Liverpool, May 26.
SS Marina, at Antwerp, May 26.
SS Prins Willem I., at Amsterdam, May 26.

Sailed.

SS Cincinnati, from Southampton, May 27.
SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, May 27.
SS St. Michael, from Labaun, May 27.
SS Florida, from Palermo, May 24.
SS Taormina, from Genoa, May 24.
SS Batavia, from Naples, May 25.
SS Perugia, from Leghorn, May 26.

Passed.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, New York for Bremen, passed Brow Head.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	June 1 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates: Manila, April 23; Shanghai, April 30; Kobe, May 10, and Yokohama, May 11, reached Seattle per steamer Inaba Maru and were dispatched east at 8:45 A. M. May 26. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Monday, May 30.

For Latest Arrivals See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Generally clear weather with high pressure prevails over the eastern half of the country, but over the western half conditions are somewhat unsettled.

Temperatures are somewhat higher from the lake region westward and much lower in Montana and Idaho; elsewhere they have changed but little and are, as a rule, slightly below seasonal.

There is a well marked depression over the Northwest that will move eastward attended by showers Saturday, but in the East, South, and extreme West there will be but little change in present conditions Saturday or Sunday.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to light west, becoming variable Sunday; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have light to moderate west winds, becoming variable, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday in the interior; light to moderate west to northwest winds, becoming variable Sunday.

New Jersey—Fair Saturday and Sunday, slightly warmer Sunday in west portion; light to moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate west to northwest winds, becoming variable Sunday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, continued cool Saturday; Sunday, fair, slightly warmer; light northwest winds, becoming variable.

The temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	59	56	4 P. M.	62	63
6 A. M.	58	56	6 P. M.	61	60
9 A. M.	60	56	9 P. M.	61	57
12 M.	60	62	12 P. M.	60	54

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 63.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 55; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 63 degrees at 1:50 P. M.; minimum, 53 degrees at 4:50 A. M. Humidity, 58 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

PHYSICIAN CRITICAL OF TRAINED NURSES

Scouts Idea That They Are in a Profession and Speaks Reproachfully of "Leaders."

A UNION IN INDIANA

Nurses Affiliated with the A. F. of L. Still Speak of Their "Practice."

Dr. Theodore Potter, President of the Indianapolis Medical Society, in his last address to the Society discussed "The Nursing Problem." It is reproduced in the New York Medical Journal. After praising the work of nurses and the young women who take up nursing as their life work he continues:

"We have gladly aided the nurses in almost everything which they thought desirable, and have been easily persuaded to indorse and co-operate in things the significance of which we did not always stop to study and some of which are now being called in question. The main purposes of the whole movement in the nursing of the sick and in meeting the needs of physicians in the hospital and the home were so plainly being accomplished that it would have seemed almost petty to criticise where so much good was being done. It would have been like looking a gift horse in the mouth.

"We have seen the natural rise of leaders among nurses, some of them women of ability and force of character, and some typical examples of organization politicians. We have sometimes been skeptical or even a little startled at their doings, but they have usually easily led us their way, and we have hardly felt like calling a halt among others while overstraining ourselves somewhat in the same direction.

"And so we have almost suddenly come to realize that some radical things have been accomplished or are aimed at. That the body of everyday trained nurses and student nurses is largely under the direction and even practical domination of a few leaders; that the training schools are coming to be more and more under management and control quite independent of the medical profession, and, what is of more moment, if we are to believe some critics, are being used to advance the political interests and plans of organization politicians.

"We have seen a custom developing almost into a system, as the result of which people of moderate means cannot without undue sacrifice obtain the services of a trained nurse, and this, too, in spite of the earnest protest of some of the most high-minded leaders among the nurses. So far has this feature of things gone in some places that the extreme has been reached in the formation of a local trades union among the trained nurses of a leading Indiana city, to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. And this has occurred almost coincidently with the advice handed down to the trained nurse proletariat that they are to assume the position of membership in a 'profession.'

"It is quite evident that a deliberate and systematic effort is being made by some leaders to cultivate among the rank and file of trained nurses the use of the terms 'profession' and 'practice' in the technical sense. They are constantly reminded that they are 'practicing their profession' among the public."

After elaborating upon his theme Dr. Potter asks these questions:

"Is the establishment of independent State boards of examination and licensure for nurses and State registration for nurses a necessary or rational or expedient thing in the best interest of the public, the medical profession, and the vocation of nursing? Should the whole system be abolished or radically simplified?

"Is the anxious endeavor to establish popular and official recognition of nursing and the nurse as belonging to an autonomous and independent profession either rational or moral, and in harmony with a proper alignment of things in the social order? Is it to the best interest of the three parties concerned, the public always first, and promotive of their harmonious working?

"Should there be a revision in the training schools, especially a shortening of the time required for graduation?

"What of the question of the charges for nursing service, and of the application of them to the public?

"Does the logic of the situation, the rights of those who aspire to make a business of nursing the sick, the requirements of practical medicine and surgery, and the rights and needs of the public point toward the establishment of two grades of trained nurses, the one primary and graduate, the other ordinary and simply certified? Practically we have such in crude form now; shall we hereafter have it in definite and orderly form?

"Should the whole nursing problem be taken up, thoroughly considered, and with justice and dignity acted upon by some general professional body like the American Medical Association or other responsible and recognized organization?"

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Milton Schnaier, respondent, vs. Onward Construction Co. and another, appellants.—Judgment and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William R. Ware, respondent, vs. Mary W. Banta, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John Emanuelli, respondent, vs. Milliken Brothers, appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Ellis P. Earle, respondent, vs. Lloyd G. McCrum, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting on the ground that the case should have been submitted to the jury.) Order filed.

August Kaelin, as administrator, respondent, vs. Adrian H. Joline and another, appellants.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellants to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as entered, including interest and costs to the sum of $2,251.10, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Alfred L. Smith, respondent, vs. Murtha & Schmohl Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William Chapman Jr., respondent, vs. Bernard Courtney, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

A. D. Granger Co., respondent, vs. Brown-Ketcham Iron Works, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Harry Johnson, appellant, vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Co., respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Esther Behrens, appellant, vs. Charles Roth et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Patrick McSorley, appellant, vs. John C. McGuire et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Paris Modes Co., respondent, vs. Aaron Simon, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Clotilde R. Keller and another, respondents, vs. Hugo P. Keller, individually, &c., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Adela B. Sloane et al., respondents, vs. Henry Hall, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Arabella Little, respondent, vs. Rufus L. MacDuffie, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward Roche, respondent, vs. Charles L. Charley, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Clarence C. Williams, respondent, vs. United States Banking Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert L. Dean, respondent, vs. United States [illegible] Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Johannes A. Bougger, appellant, vs. Henry A. Rubino, respondent.—Order modified, as indicated in opinion, and, as modified, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

New York Taxicab Company, appellant, vs. Union Taxicab Company and another, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Egbert F. Von Yeast, respondent, vs. National Alumni, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Givacchino Molla, appellant, vs. Attilio Micheletti, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank K. Hays and another, respondents, vs. Maiden Lane Realty Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Benjamin H. Rosenblatt, appellant, vs. Ford Leather Company, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements; motion denied, with $10 costs, and attachment reinstated. Opinion per curiam. (McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

People vs. Edward Dillon; People vs. Carlos Morales.—Motions granted. Orders filed.

Benjamin Steinman vs. Solomon K. Ford.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

People vs. Salvatore Acardo, Henry Leerburgher vs. Hennessy Realty Company; in the matter of Sarah A. Bartnett.—Motions granted unless appellants comply with terms stated in orders. Orders filed.

John A. Hennessey v. The City, People ex rel. Isaac Dolinsky v. Thomas O'Connell, Annie Alliston v. The City, Ruth O'Hallock v. City, Frederick E. Cloud v. Edelmino Delman, Postal Life Insurance Company v. William H. Hotchkiss, Abraham Feldman v. Consolidated Gas Company, Sigmund Mayer v. same. Motions granted, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Motley, Green & Co. v. Frederick W. Elmenhurst et al. Application granted. Order signed.

Joseph Murray v. Owen Devanney et al., Joseph H. Flynn v. Hanover Fire Insurance Company, Butler & Herman Company v. Jacob Moth, Joseph Levy and another v. Philip Solomon, Franklin P. Duryea v. Ernestus Gulick. Applications denied, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

Franklin P. Duryea v. Ernestus Gulick. Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Sophie J. Bohrmann v. Augustus G. Paine. Motion granted. Order filed.

In re Harry N. Gitt v. Julius Marguses. Motion to dismiss appeal denied; motion to open default granted on terms stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Orders filed.

In re Mohegan Avenue, Oscar B. Bergstrom v. Ridgway Company, in re Mount Vernon Avenue, Charles Reilly v. City. Motion denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

George E. Heyl v. Henry A. Taylor. Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals granted and question certified. Order filed.

G. Edgar Allen v. William G. Gray. Motion granted and case ordered on calendar for May 31.

In the matter of Manuel A. Kursheedt. Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

Edward W. S. Johnston v. Martin T. Garvey. See memorandum per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Garrett Barry. Motion denied. Memo per curiam. With leave to renew.

In the matter of Abraham B. Schlesmer. Reference ordered. Setttle order on notice.

Marie Friedlander and another v. Nathan Citron and another. Application granted. Order signed.

In the matter of Herman B. Wilson. Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas S. Wills for probate. Mary S. Crouch, Henry S. St. John, Elisabeth H. Jelliffe, Henry Reese.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Lynch, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Brown vs. Kern Realty Co.—James P. Keenan. In re Belmont Av.—Phoenix Ingraham. Porterfield vs. Billings—Frederick R. Rich.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Buhrman vs. Juster—George E. Weller. State Inv. Co. vs. Weinberg—Lewis A. Abrams. State Inv. Co. vs. Uhlfelder—Michael J. Mulqueen. Esselborn vs. Esselborn—Jerome S. Hess.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—State Realty Co. vs. Hyman Levin—Richard F. Murphy. Vitina Alagna vs. Domenico Bonomolo—John F. Reilly. Edward H. Rodgers vs. Albert London—John P. Leo, Jr.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday, preceded by showers Saturday in central and southern portions.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Western Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except showers and cooler Saturday night or Sunday in the Pan Handle.

Oklahoma—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday. Sunday, fair.

Arkansas—Local showers in northern, fair in southern portion Saturday. Sunday, fair.

Indiana—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer Saturday, possibly local showers in southern portion. Sunday, fair, warmer; light to moderate southeast to south winds.

Illinois—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer Saturday, possibly local showers in southern portion. Sunday, fair in southern, showers in northern portion in afternoon or night; light to moderate south to southwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday. Sunday, increasing cloudiness, probably showers by night in northern and western portions; moderate southerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Saturday; showers and cooler Sunday or Sunday night; moderate south to southwest winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday; warmer in eastern and southern portions; showers and cooler Sunday or Sunday night; moderate southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly Sunday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday. Sunday, showers and cooler; moderate to brisk south to southwest winds, becoming northwesterly by Sunday.

Iowa—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday. Sunday, showers and cooler.

Missouri—Local showers Saturday; warmer in northern portion. Sunday, partly cloudy; warmer in eastern portion.

North Dakota—Showers and cooler Saturday. Sunday, fair.

South Dakota—Showers and cooler Saturday or Saturday night. Sunday, fair, cooler.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy Saturday, warmer in southern portion; showers and cooler at night or Sunday.

Kansas—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday; showers and cooler at night or Sunday.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Ackerman, L., St. Louis, Mo.; millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; A. R. Katz, neckwear and laces; M. G. Frasier, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Beekman, B., New Orleans, La.; B. Beekman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Wellington.

Filenes, William, Sons, Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Coakley, skirts; Miss J. Griffin, misses' waists and children's underwear; Hotel Martinique.

Panton & White Company, Duluth, Minn.; J. B. Cotton, dry goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Thompson-Hudson Company, Toledo, Ohio; G. W. Hock, dress goods and silks; 113 Bleecker Street; The Breslin.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. Becker, domestics; The Breslin.

Snow, Mecoslin & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. H. Snow, Jr., millinery; H. E. Mecoslin, millinery; Hotel Cadillac.

Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. F. Long, dry goods; 81 Union Square; Hotel Brostell.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY GOODS.
Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.
CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMEN'S GOODS.
Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 91 Chambers Street.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties.
C. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 22 W. 21 St.
LADIES' KIMONOS and Dressing Sacques.
R. Tahan & Co., "Mfrs.," 93 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS

VIA THE

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Black Diamond Route

NIAGARA FALLS, ...$9.00

Tickets sold on all trains except Black Diamond Express, May 28th and 29th, good returning until June 1st, 1910.

GLEN ONOKO and MAUCH CHUNK. } May 29th and 30th..$1.50

ITHACA, ...$8.10
Cayuga Lake Regatta.

Tickets sold on all trains except Black Diamond Express, May 28th and 29th, good returning until May 31st, 1910.

BELLEWOOD PARK, ...$1.00
May 29th and 30th and Every Sunday.

Special Trains leave New York for

Mauch Chunk, May 29 and 30, 8:25 A. M. | Bellewood Park, May 29 and 30, 8:55 A. M.

Time shown is from West 23d St. Ferry, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. Ferries, and Hudson Terminal via Hudson River Tubes, 5 to 10 minutes later.

OTHER ATTRACTIVE TOURS AT REASONABLE COST.
For particulars inquire
LEHIGH VALLEY TICKET OFFICES:

1460 Broadway, near 42d St.
355 Broadway, near Franklin St.
140 Broadway, near Liberty St.
Hudson Terminal, Fulton, Church and Cortlandt Sts.

Pennsylvania Ferries.
30 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn, nr. Fulton St.
Brooklyn Annex Ferry.
211 Market St., below Broad, Newark.

DECORATION DAY

Up the Picturesque Hudson

To West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Return

BY SUPERB DAY LINE STEAMERS "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," AND "MARY POWELL."

Leaving Brooklyn by Annex, 8 A. M., Desbrosses St. 8:40, 9:40 A. M., and 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 9:00, 10:00 A. M., and 2:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20, 10:20 A. M., and 2:20 P. M. Returning, due W. 42d St., 5:30 and 9:00 P. M. Orchestra on each boat.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS

Daily except Sunday. See Steamboat adv.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

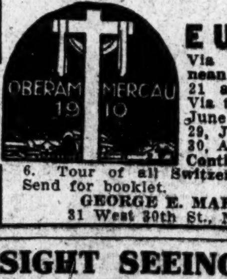
DECORATION DAY AFTERNOON EXC.

To WEST POINT

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42 St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 5 P. M., where connection for New York is made with Day Line Steamer "HENDRICK HUDSON." Excursion fare $1.00. Return by train $1.10. Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

MARSTERS TOURS To EUROPE



Via the Mediterranean and Italy, June 21 and 25, July 2. Via the British Isles, June 4, 15, 25, and 29, July 2, 5, 8, and 30, Aug. 10. Via the Continent, July 5 and 6. Tour of all Switzerland, June 23. Send for booklet.

GEORGE E. MARSTERS,
31 West 30th St., New York.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT

AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND.

"Halcyon" daily from Statue of Liberty Pier, near South Ferry, at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hour by boat and train from City.

TERRA-MARINE INN

ON THE BEACH, HUGUENOT PARK, S. I.

Rooms singly or en suite; reasonable rates; cuisine unsurpassed; dining room facing the Ocean; auto stages meet trains. Fine motoring, fishing, bathing, tennis courts, &c. Tel. 201-202 New Dorp. Geo. Leon von Pusch, Mgr.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND

ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO DREAMLAND.

Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World. Commencing Saturday, May 28.

Leave West 129th St., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 10:55, 11:40 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:10, 2:55, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Returning from Coney Island trip marked * does not go to 129th Street, N. R.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH

allowing 2½ hours at West Point.

SUNDAY, MAY 29TH, and DECORATION DAY, MAY 30TH.

Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC" leaves Pier 1, North River, 9:30 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:00 A. M. ROUND TRIP, 75c.; Yonkers, 50c. Steamer will be limited to one-half its capacity.

EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY
and Decoration Day, May 30th.
Leave W. 23d St. 8:50; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.

Mauch Chunk, $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY, MAY 29TH,
and Decoration Day, May 30th.
Leave W. 23d St. 8:20; Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

DECORATION DAY

EXCURSION TO NEW HAVEN

Superb steamer RICHARD PECK will leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot East 23d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 cents. Tickets at Piers only on day of excursion.

CALIFORNIA AND YELLOWSTONE PARK Conducted Tour starts July 2. Itineraries ready. Frank Tourist Co., 398 Broadway, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

Cape Cod's the Place

For Your Summer Vacation

Look Cape Cod up on the map. See how this "good right arm of Massachusetts" thrusts itself out into the Atlantic Ocean—how exposed it is on all sides to salt water breezes.

No wonder, then, that it is always cool in summertime down on the Cape. So cool that you'll find a blanket mighty comfortable when you retire at night. And how you'll sleep!

Glorious opportunity here for yachting, bathing and fishing. And such fishing, too! The best you've ever had.

At any one of fifty villages on the Cape you'll find a hearty welcome awaiting you and you'll be glad you came. You'll find just the place to suit you and the price will be just what you want to pay.

"Quaint Cape Cod" and "Buzzards Bay" are two beautifully illustrated books we've just issued. Read these books before you decide where to go this Summer

Free for the Asking at

City Ticket Office
The New England Lines
171 Broadway
H. L. Stocking, City Ticket Agent

New York New Haven and Hartford

The New England Navigation Company

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE
Catskill Mountains

noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views, and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.

in connection with West Shore and Pennsylvania Railroads form the only all rail through car line between Philadelphia, Jersey City, New York, and all points in this famous mountain region.

THE RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER will make first trip from New York, via West Shore R. R., Saturday, May 21st, leaving Desbrosses St. 12:45 P. M. and West 42d St. 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.

The Summer time schedule for season of 1910 will go in effect Sunday, June 19th.

Tickets agents of West Shore R. R. in New York and Brooklyn will sell tickets to all points on Ulster & Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip on May 27th, 28th, 29th, good returning until May 31st, inclusive, account of Decoration Day, and giving an opportunity to select your Summer home.

An illustrated Summer Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 8 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

THE GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
will open
SATURDAY, JUNE 25th.

This hotel is located on main line of the Ulster & Delaware R. R. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Through coach and drawing room car service from New York direct to hotel grounds.

Passenger elevator to all floors. Rooms singly or en suite with private bath. Service and cuisine unexcelled. Booklet.

For terms and full information apply to Mr. Frank DeWolf, Town and Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Avenue, corner 36th Street, New York. Telephone 3628 Madison.

After June 25th address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount, N. Y.

HOTEL ST. REGIS

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
OPEN JUNE 10TH.
Most modern up-to-date Hotel in every detail; over 2,000 feet elevation; situated in most beautiful location in Catskills, FACING LARGE LAKE.
ADVANTAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
For information, HOTL ST. REGIS,
FLEISCHMAN'S STATION, N. Y.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
A Summer Outing Above the Clouds
Largest mountain hotel in the world. Table and service unexcelled. Garage; golf links, tennis, bowling, boating. Large orchestra. Opens June 25th. Closes Sept. 15th. Reservations of rooms can be made at 366 Fifth Ave., Room 716, New York. Telephone 5466 Murray Hill.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

THE HOTEL FRONTENAC

1000 ISLANDS, ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 18th.

A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River, with an exclusive class of patronage. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. A picturesque, nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel, clubhouse equipped with swimming pool, shower baths, etc. Tennis. Unequalled bass and fresh water fishing near hotel. For full information address C. G. TRUSSELL, Mgr., Town and Country, 389 Fifth Ave., New York. Also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.

THE COLUMBIAN

1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y.—The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Prop.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga The Grand Union

Opens June 25th

WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.
Full particulars can be obtained at the HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE, Broadway, 66th to 67th St., New York.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

LAKEWOOD FARM HOTEL AND COTTAGES open June 11, 1910; highest occupied elevation in Sullivan Co., N. Y.; beautiful lake, good boating and fishing; fine mountain walks and drives; altitude 2,700 feet; literature sent on application. P. O. address Roscoe, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
ARNEY B. SHAVER, Manager.

SULLIVAN COUNTY

The Knoll, Woodbourne, opens May [illegible] under new management. Board, [illegible] upward. Write for booklets.

ECKSTEIN BROS The Palatine, Box A, White Lake, Sullivan Co. Reduced Rates for June.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

"Swept by Ocean Breezes."

Manhattan Beach

again America's Leading Seashore Resort.

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL,
OPENS JUNE 12th,
MR. ALFRED S. AMER, Mgr., of Waldorf-Astoria.
Coughlin's Famous International Band.
New York's Most Popular Out-of-door Restaurants.
New Pergola Cafe.
New York Office, Ro. 26 Astor Court.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
OPENS JUNE 25th.
MR. JOSEPH P. GREAVES, Mgr.
European Plan Exclusively.
Music morning and evening.
MERCADANTE'S ORCHESTRA.
New York Office, 243 Fifth Ave.
Automobile roads directly to hotel entrances.

NEW POINT HOTEL

BY-THE-SEA, ON GREAT SOUTH BAY,
AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND.
NOW OPEN, under new management.
Accommodates 200; modern conveniences; music, dancing, bowling, billiards, boating, fishing, bathing; also a la carte restaurant. Automobilists accommodated. Send for booklet.
NEW POINT HOTEL CO. | WALTER T. PLANT, Pres. JAS. G. PLANT, Mgr., (formerly of Louis Sherry's.)
Address Walter T. Plant, with Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts.

SEA VIEW HOUSE,

SAG HARBOR, L. I.
Open May 28; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, and fishing; all modern improvements; stable and livery; table abundantly supplied with products from our own farm; homelike and comfortable; rooms, single and en suite, with bath, $10 and upward; reached by L. I. R. R. and New York and New London boats. Booking office, The Mansfield, 12 West 44th St. J. K. Morris, Prop.

PROSPECT HOUSE

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.
Opens June 25. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Delightful Climate. Pure Water. Booklet. N. Y. Office, 1,122 Broadway, cor. 25th St.
E. C. LANGWORTHY, Mgr.

LA GRANGE INN,

BABYLON, L. I.
South Country Road; express station; boating, bathing, fishing.
MRS. C. C. CAMPBELL.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.

MAIDSTONE INN

OPENS JUNE 1.
Surf Bathing. Good Roads. Cool Climate.

7-room house, all improvements; chicken coop and barn included; situated at Rosedale, L. I., on Merrick Road; 10c. fare from city; price for rent, $250 for season. Apply S. Nachtigall, 136 Greene St.

Crystal Lake Hotel and Cottages, Freeport, L. I.; fine family hotel; modern improvements; reasonable rates; automobile parties accommodated. A. E. Frost, Prop., Freeport.

NEW YORK—Warwick.

RED SWAN INN

WILL BE OPENED BY THE AMERICAN RESORT HOTEL COMPANY ON JUNE 15, in connection with six other leading resort hotels. Motoring distance from New York City. Golf, tennis; orchestra,
J. W. McCOACH, Resident Director.
Reservations and booklet from executive office, 1415 Arch Street, Phila.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

THE WINDSOR,

Adirondacks,
Elizabethtown, N. Y.
A modern hotel in the most beautiful section of the Adirondacks. Rooms en suite, with private bath; orchestra, golf links. Official hotel A. C. A. & A. A. A. Large garage. Illustrated booklet on application.
ORLANDO KELLOGG & SON.

NEW YORK—Haines Falls.

Sunset Park Inn

SUNSET PARK, IN THE CATSKILLS
Will be opened June 25 by the American Resort Hotel Company, in connection with six other leading resort hotels. Ideal mountain vacation country. No hay fever; canoeing, fishing, golf, tennis, motoring; orchestra.
H. W. KING, Manager.
Booking Agent, Clarence Becker, 1,180 Broadway, New York City.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

ON LAKE GEORGE

The Sagamore Hotel
June-October
"Emphatically Unique"
T. E. Krumbhols, Sagamore, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

Briarcliff Lodge

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK
Under the management of DAVID B. PLUMER.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Assistant Manager.
N. Y. Office, Windsor Arcade. Tel., 3278 Murray Hill.

NEW YORK—Putnam County.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.
Old Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy. Booklet sent on application.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

MICHIGAN.

Mineral Baths cure Rheumatism and Nervous and Blood Diseases. Illustrated Guide Free. Write F. R. Eastman, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE ABSECON,

FORMERLY THE BELMONT,
VIRGINIA AV., NEAR BEACH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
FIREPROOF. A brick hotel with all the conveniences and comforts of home. Newly renovated throughout, entirely refurnished and new plumbing at an expenditure of $20,000. Rooms en suite with private baths. Elevator from street level. American plan, $2 per day and up, $10 up weekly. European plan, $1 per day and up. Open all year.
O. D. PAINTER, formerly of the Hotel Abbey.

ISLESWORTH

ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV.
300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths. Special American plan, $2.50 up daily. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms.
FRANK M. PHOEBUS, Manager. WM. HYMAN, Prop.

THE BEACH FRONT HOTEL PAR EXCELLENCE
THE SHELBURNE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
EUROPEAN or AMERICAN PLAN.
JACOB WEIKEL, Manager.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL

Virginia Avenue, near Beach. Capacity, 600. Renovated throughout and refurnished. Entirely new management. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Elevator, fine porches, etc. Table a feature. Special $12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Coach at trains. Booklet. COOPER AND LEEDS.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view; Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, sun parlor, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

Hotel Iroquois South Carolina Ave. and Beach.
Capacity 400; one of the most modern and up-to-date hotels. 100 front, ocean side sunny rooms; private baths; elevator, steam heat, music, sun parlor, white service, elegant table. Special Spring rates: $12 up weekly; $2.50 and up daily. Booklet. W. C. SHAW.

Atlantic City.—Private cottage; excellent accommodations for guests requiring refinement, quietness, home comforts, with exceptionally good table; strictly modern home in exclusive residential section, near beach and boardwalk; very desirable for recuperating. 26 North Brighton Avenue.

OFFICIAL NOTICE No. 117
BEFORE GOING ON YOUR VACATION SEND 2 CENTS POSTAGE FOR A HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED 64 PAGE COMPLETE HOTEL, STREET AND AMUSEMENT GUIDE WITH ONLY CORRECT MAP OF ATLANTIC CITY. FREE DISTRIBUTION BY INFORMATION BUREAU NO. 7 N. Y. AVE. ATL. CITY N. J.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

BERKSHIRE INN Open all year. Ocean end Virginia Av. $2 up daily, $8 to $17 wkly. Private Baths. Rooms, running water. Elevator. Sun Parlor. Cap. 300. 11th season. J. E. DICKINSON.

CHELTENHAM—REVERE.
Park Place and Ocean. Rebuilt and refurnished. Elevator to level of street. Private baths. Homelike; unexcelled table. R. W. RICHARDS.

HOTEL LAMBORN,
Ocean end Maryland Av. Capacity 250; elevator to street level; private baths, sun parlor, etc.; Spring rates; booklet. J. A. MILLER.

PONCE DE LEON Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Special Spring rates. ALFRED B. GRINDROD.

HOTEL JACKSON,
Adjoining Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Elevator. Beautiful new cafe. J. H. Gormley.

Ask Mr. Foster—Free information, Flatiron Building Arcade.

NEW JERSEY—Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J. The Ideal Summer Resort

Highest Point on Coast.
No Mosquitos. No Malaria.
Triple Attraction of Ocean, Lake and River.
Rejuvenated Summer Home of Five Presidents.
A Modern City with All Country Charms.
Only 62 Minutes from New York

We'll find you Cottage, or Send Literature.
B. B. BOBBITT, Publicity Director,
200 Broadway, Long Branch, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

THE WINTHROP

ASBURY'S NEW AND MODERN HOTEL.
All the comforts of a city hotel at the seaside.
Fireproof construction. Telephone in every room. Rooms single or en suite, with or without baths. WHITE SERVICE.
OPEN JUNE 15TH TO SEPT. 1ST.
N. Y. booking office, 1,122 B'way. 'Phone 1872 Mad.
Clement & Yerkes, Props. K. O. Walters, Mgr. 'Phone 890. Late of St. Denis Hotel.

THE
NEW BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
NOW OPEN.
LOUIS N. MOSS,
Owner and Manager.

Select Family Hotel on the Beach.
THE WELLINGTON North Asbury Park.
Rooms, with bath. 'Phone 358. B. B. Smith.

WINDEMERE 304 Fourth Ave., 3 blocks from Ocean. Elegant table. Cap. 40. A. & E. Hart.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

Enjoy Ideal Suburban Life at the New
Hotel Clinton Open All Year
Located in the prettiest section of
Brick Church Sta.

NEW JERSEY—Ocean Grove.

Hotel Majestic

Ocean Grove, N. J.
Directly on the Beach.
Modern equipment. Elevator.
Illustrated Booklet. 'Phone 309.
CLEMENT & CLEMENT.

BRYN MAWR HOTEL
Centrally located. Modern improvem'ts. J. B. Sherman.

NEW JERSEY—Galilee.

Lockwood Cottage Galilee, N. J. New mgt. Ex'clt table; bathing, fishing, amu'ts; facing ocean; 3 min. station. H. A. Mathewson, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NEW JERSEY—Highlands.

DECORATION DAY.
HIGHLANDS, NEW JERSEY.
HOTEL MARTIN, $2.50 PER DAY.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

VACATION AT NEWPORT

Wonderful ocean view, directly opposite Newport's famous beach. Country milk, eggs, and vegetables. Military and naval parades. Lawn fetes. Spacious piazzas. Finely furnished, large, airy rooms. Sanitary plumbing. Garage, stable, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing. Most healthful and socially desirable Summer resort in America. Accommodate seventy-five; two in room, with first-class board, $15 week each. Reservations and particulars for short time at Room 306, 45 West 34th St. Open until 7 P. M.

REVERE HOUSE, Narragansett Pier, R. I.
Full ocean frontage. Marine war games all Summer, in full view. Spectacular attraction. Booklets. H. E. Hall, Mgr.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

LADIES GOING TO WASHINGTON, D. C., alone or in company, will find ideal location and reasonable rates at
HOTEL RICHMOND,
17th and H Streets—fifteen minutes from Union Station and just around the corner from White House. European and American plans. Send for Booklet and map giving rates and location.
CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

MONMOUTH BEACH INN

MONMOUTH BEACH, NEW JERSEY

Entirely new management, delightfully located in an exclusive cottage colony; completely refurnished and brought up to date. New elevator; new private baths; new $30,000 bathing pavilion with swimming pool. Casino with dancing floor and stage. New fireproof garage; new steam laundry; new ice machine; new Grill room open until midnight. Exceptional French cuisine. Artistic orchestral music. All amusements. New tennis courts. Rooms in annex at water's edge. Twelve cottages for private occupancy. Opening day, June 9th. GEORGE W. AVERY, Manager, late with Hotel Astor, New York. Office 36 Gramercy Park East. Tel. 5320 Gramercy.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL

LENOX, MASS.
O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.
ON THE IDEAL TOUR
Magnificent Scenery, Beautiful Drives, Invigorative Climate, Pure Water. Finely Equipped Garage & Stables. Choice Villa Sites For Sale. Finest Resort in the Famous
BERKSHIRE HILLS

THE ROCK-MERE

Marblehead, Mass.
Finest Resort Hotel of the North Shore. Metropolitan Comforts.
FACES ALL THE YACHTING
Grand Panorama Day and Night.
The Social and Scenic Centre.
NOW OPEN.
Ownership Management.
G. H. BRACKETT.

BERKSHIRE HILLS
The Maplewood
Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., Mass.,
NOW OPEN
Send for 1910 Booklet and Auto Road Map.
ARTHUR W. PLUMB.

CAPE COD The Dill Cottages. Chatham MASS.
Pleasant rooms, first-class table, broad piazzas, close to ocean; excellent bathing, boating and fishing. Terms $10 to $18 per week.
J. W. DILL.

MOUNTAINAIR INN On Norwich Lake, Huntington, Mass. Swept by Berkshire breezes. Elevation 1,300. Fishing, bathing, boating, tennis. Sleep indoors or in a tent. $9 up. Booklet. Temperance.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

WAUMBEK & COTTAGES

JEFFERSON, N. H.
In the White Mountains
OPENS JUNE 25TH.
Delightful family resort. Well-kept 18-hole golf course. On famous scenic auto routes. Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with hotel service. Address CHARLES V. MURPHY, Manager, Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until June 1st.

FOREST HILL HOTEL

AND COTTAGES
FRANCONIA, N. H.
The most beautifully located hotel in the entire WHITE MOUNTAINS district, with unrivalled scenery. NO HAY FEVER. OPENS JUNE 30. Boston office 12 India St.
FRANK H. DANFORTH, Manager.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

THE LOUISBURG and Cottages BAR HARBOR, Me.
OPEN JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 25.
A hotel noted for cuisine and service. Elevator, private baths, telephones in suites; all modern improvements. M. L. BALCH, Prop., 5 Winchester St., Brookline, Mass., until June 1, or Town & Country, 389 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

RUSSIAN TEA HOUSE.
Excellent accommodation; four double rooms; few couples requiring quiet, homelike place; good table, vegetables, eggs, and milk from place; wide, vine-covered veranda. Address Russian Tea House, Bar Harbor, Me.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

Lake Bomoseen, Vermont, Prospect House; sanitary plumbing, electric lights; garage; milk, cream, vegetables from hotel farm; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Mgr.

Vermont Cottage on Plymouth Lakes. Address Geo. Seaver, Proctorsville, Vt.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

THE KITTATINNY

The Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Under the same management as the past three seasons. Every convenience found in a first-class hotel. Own farm and greenhouses. American plan, also A la Carte. Bell 'Phone 92. Telegraph Offices in Hotel. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing, etc., on our own grounds. Orchestra, social diversions. Livery, garage, saddle horses and instructors. Booklet on application, showing hotel, Kittatinny Mt. Park scenes, auto maps, etc. Coaches meet all trains. Special Jnue rates. The Kittatinny is not connected with any other hotel at Delaware Water Gap.
G. FRANK COPE.

WATER GAP HOUSE

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Remains open to December; unquestionably the leading and finest hotel in this region for those who seek the best in appointment, cuisine, service, comfort, and location; every indoor entertainment and outdoor pastime; special early season rates; booklet of camera views and auto maps mailed; fourth season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

AND COTTAGES,
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
The Adirondacks of Penn., on Forest Lake and Lake Taminent, 3½ hours from N. Y., 18th season, owner's management, opens June 18; private preserve, 2,000 acres; elev. 1,000 feet; acc. 330; up-to-date resort; offers mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, croquet, baseball, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, altdeutsche kneipe, outdoor cafe, news stand; rooms en suite, with bath; electric light; white service; truck farm; finest cuisine; stable, garage; booklet. A. LEDERER, 37 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

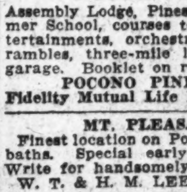
The Assembly hotels open June 10 for the Inter-Collegiate Conference. Special rates to public last ten days of June at

Pocono Pines Inn

Assembly Lodge, Pines Cafe, and Camp. Summer School, courses to suit the public. Entertainments, orchestra, athletics, woodland rambles, three-mile lake, boating, bathing, garage. Booklet on request.
POCONO PINES ASSEMBLY,
Fidelity Mutual Life Building, Philadelphia.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths. Special early season rate, $10 up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.



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ST ERMINS HOTEL
St. James Park, LONDON S.W.
Quiet, Refined, Home-like, Secluded yet central. Covered-way connection with Underground Railway System. Luxurious Lounge. Superior Cuisine. *A la carte* or inclusive terms. For illustrated booklet and full information address TOWN & COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU, 389 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y.

HOTEL COBURG

BERLIN, N. W.
Directly opposite Frederick St. Station; best situation for visitors to the American exhibition. Same comfort as palatial hotels, by moderate prices, and homelike stay.

Booklets on Brussels and its great 1910 exhibition free from Town and Country, 389 5th Av., New York City.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Cairns Estate Sells 29th Street Parcel—Deal in the Loft Zone—Bronx Property in Demand—New $225,000 Loft for West 25th Street.

The Cairns estate has sold to Dr. Thomas A. Emmett 26 East Twenty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 38.6 by 24.8. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Dr. Emmett purchased the property to square his plot, now comprising 98.9 by 100, at 89 to 95 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of Twenty-ninth Street, opposite the Hotel Seville.

Deal in the Loft Zone.

Hugh Reilly has sold 246 and 248 West Thirty-sixth Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 38.4 by 98.9. The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

H. A. Stadler has sold for Tillie M. Stadler another of the two-family detached frame houses built on Leland Avenue at Tremont Avenue to a client for investment.

John Kelly has sold for Joseph Poldow the four-story eight-family apartment house 458 East 186th Street to a client; also, has sold for John Curran to a builder, for immediate improvement, a plot on the east side of Weeks Avenue, 91.9 by 95, 75 feet north of 175th Street; also, has sold to a client for Louise E. Burton a one-family dwelling situated at 353 East 235th Street; also, for William Alexander a one-family frame dwelling situated at 2,055 Anthony Avenue, Mount Hope.

H. A. McDonough has sold for John Rendall, builder, a four-story double flat, on plot 33.4 by 100, located on the north side of East 187th Street, 23 feet west of Park Avenue, to a client as an investment.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for Ida Backer 4,133 Park Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on a plot 60 by 130, to John Lorina.

Brooklyn Sales.

Fitch H. Medbury has sold for Spencer C. Carey the northwest corner of Woodruff Avenue and St. Paul's Place, Brooklyn, to a client, who will improve; consideration, $60,000, part cash. Also, has sold for the Eagle Savings and Loan Company the northwest corner of Ocean and Foster Avenues to a client, who will improve the premises for a home, for $30,000 cash.

Palisade Boat Club Buys Plot.

The Palisade Boat Club has bought from the Pinecrest Company a parcel of land under water, 150 by 400, at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, on which a boathouse will be erected. The club recently sold its property in Yonkers to the New York Central Railroad.

Suburban Sales.

Ashley T. Cole of the firm of Parker, Hatch & Sheehan has sold the piece of Upper Railroad Avenue property at White Plains, known as the John Henry Carpenter place, 50 by 150, for $30,000. This property was bought by Mr. Cole last week from E. G. Sotherland, a prominent White Plains operator. Alexander & Wilson of New York were the purchasers. Irving W. Young was the broker.

Charles T. Thompson has bought from George Mayer and Margaret Logue 35 and 37 North Broadway, Yonkers, two four-story brick apartments and stores, on plot 40 by 100. Mr. Thompson is a tenant of one of the stores.

Fitch H. Medbury has sold for Richard C. Field a twelve-acre farm at Great Neck, L. I., to a client, who will improve premises for home; consideration, $90,000, cash.

L. N. Nicholson & Co. has sold at Lyndhurst, N. J., to Dr. John Frederick Reed a ten-room house and large plot, all improved, price $8,500, for John M. Burke, owner. To F. L. Savage, six-room house and large plot, with garage, price $3,500, for John Shire. To Alois Wolf, one acre, with buildings, price $2,500, for the Misses Helen and Alida Fort of Newark. To John M. Rittel, six-room house, with bath, large plot, $2,750.

The Lindens Leased.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased for Lady Greville of London the Lindens at Great Neck, L. I., which is one of the finest water front places on the north shore.

Recent Buyers.

Herbert H. Hazelton is the buyer of 333 and 335 Amsterdam Avenue, southeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 77.2 by 25, sold recently by Samuel L. Hyman.

Drayton Burrill is the buyer of the dwelling 114 East Seventy-ninth Street, sold recently by Mrs. E. Kupfer through Post & Reese.

Dr. W. C. Deans is the buyer of the three-story dwelling 126 West Ninety-seventh Street, sold recently by H. W. Peck.

Samuel G. Hess is the buyer of 470 and 472 Seventh Avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets.

$225,000 Loft for 25th Street.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story mercantile building to be built at 146 to 150 West Twenty-fifth Street for the Gibson Steingart Construction Company, of which George F. Gibson is President. The building will be fireproof, with a façade of brick with limestone and terra cotta trimmings, having a frontage of 55.8 feet and a depth of 90 feet, with an extension. The cost is estimated at $225,000 by the architect, William H. Birkmire.

Alterations to Dreicer Building.

Plans have been filed for making changes in the interior construction of the six-story store and office building at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, which is owned by the jewelry firm of J. Dreicer & Son. The entire length of the building on the second floor, which is now one large room, is to be divided up into small offices, and a private electric elevator installed from the first to the second story at a cost of $8,000. Warren & Wetmore are the architects.

A $200,000 Loan on 67th Street.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company loaned to-day to the Central Park Studios Corporation $200,000 at 4½ per cent. on the fourteen-story fireproof apartment and studio building situated at 11 to 15 West Sixty-seventh Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Building Loans

We have money for building loans south of 157th St., plots 50 ft. or over in width.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 CEDAR ST.

HAVE
$600,000 TO LEND ON
first mortgage on Manhattan business property, below 72d St.; moderate fees.
THOMAS J. O'REILLY,
Broadway and 109th.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!
5½% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $300 to $3,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Halley, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

MONEY TO LOAN
on first and second mortgage. HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Have small amounts, $3,000 to $12,000, to lend on first mortgage Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn. Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 109th St.

ESTATE FUNDS TO LOAN.
FERDINAND H. MELA, 96 BROADWAY.

Foreclosure Suit Against 728 Fifth Avenue Company.

Suit has been brought in the Supreme Court by John E. Berwind against the 728 Fifth Avenue Company and Clement C. Morse to foreclose a mortgage of $350,000 made by the company on July 12, 1909, on property on the west side of Fifth Avenue, 73.5 feet south of Fifty-seventh Street, a plot 27 by 125.

There is due for taxes, $5,369, and interest on mortgage amounting to $8,215.95. Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt of 39 Broad Street are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

Receivers Appointed.

Justice McCall of the Supreme Court has appointed John P. Leo receiver of the rents of 507 and 509 West 172d Street, two five-story tenements, pending a suit brought by Edward H. Rogers against Albert London and others to foreclose a mortgage of $9,000.

John F. Reilly has been appointed receiver of the rents of 328 East Eleventh Street, a tenement, pending a suit brought by Vitina Alagna against Domenico Bonomolo and others to foreclose a second mortgage of $2,200. The prior mortgage is $34,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Mangin St, 26, e s, 125.4 ft n of Broome St, 25x200.2 to Tompkins St; two-story stable and vacant; also,

Tompkins St, 15, w s, 75 ft n of Broome St, 25x100, four-story tenement; partition, adjourned to June 9.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

15th St, 342 and 344, s s, 154 ft w of 1st Av, 42x103.3, six-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Abraham Goldschmidt, $68,181.

By Samuel Marx.

120th St, 325 and 327, n s, 270 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, D. G. Levy, $22,750.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Bulkhead abutting on South St, bounds being 48 ft s of pier at foot of Clinton St, runs s 32.1; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Peter Hassinger, $1,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

25th St, 146 to 150 West, for a twelve-story mercantile building, 55.8x90; Gibson Steingart Construction Co., 23d St and Broadway, owner; W. H. Birkmire, architect; cost, $225,000.

Emerson St, s w corner of 10th Av, for a one-story brick store, dwelling, and hotel, 55x134.3x irregular; Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost, $15,000.

43d St, s s, 210 ft e of Lexington Av, for a two-story brick office building, 15x21; estate of Ogden Goelet, 9 West 17th St, owner; P. F. Brogan, architect; cost, $1,000.

Clason Point Road, n s, 850 ft s of White Plains Av, for a coaster structure, 155x500; Clason Point Twin Coaster Co., 369 Broadway, owner; F. M. Williams, architect; cost, $15,000.

Washington Av, e s, 30.4 ft n of 172d St, for two five-story brick stores and tenements, 40x96.9; L. & S. Construction Co., 1,832 Clinton Av, owner; Charles M. Straub, architect; cost, $80,000.

Clay Av, e s, 34.6 ft s of 168th St, for seven five-story brick tenements, 39x68; Otto J. Schwarzler, 1,340 Brook Av, owner; Albert J. Schwarzler, architect; cost, $140,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

82d St, 249 East, to a two-story brick stable; F. Gaertner, 174 East 82d St, owner; F. Ebeling, architect; cost, $5,000.

70th St, 169 East, to a three-story and basement dwelling; Prof. M. Smith, 323 West 57th St, owner; A. W. Allen, architect; cost, $10,000.

5th Av, s w corner of 46th St, to a six-story brick store and office building; J. Dreicer & Son, 560 5th Av, owners; Warren & Wetmore, architects; cost, $8,000.

Park Av, s w corner of 99th St, to a six-story brick apartment and store; F. Green, 401 West 52d St, owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

Kingsbridge Road, s e corner of Webster Av, to two and three story frame stores, offices, and dwellings, 84x126; A. R. Murphy, on premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MAY 27.

With name and address of purchaser.

HUNT'S POINT AV, n e corner of Gilbert Place, runs e 108x s x w to avenue and n to beginning; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co. and another, quit claim, May 12; attorneys, Ferriss, Roeser & Storck, 165 Broadway, $1.

LOT 159, map of William S. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; Antonio Distasio to Onofrio Distasio, May 26; address 664 Robbins Av., $100.

BROOME ST, 149 and 151, s s, 37.6x100; George W. Clune (referee) to Marjorie G., wife of Mortimer M. Singer, (mtg $55,000,) May 25; attorneys, Jones & Carleton, 40 Wall St., $18,000.

HENRY ST, 278 to 282, s s, 63x73.6; Jacob Bernadix to Louis Segman and another, 2-3 part, (mtg $64,000,) May 19; attorneys, Boudin & Liebman, 302 Broadway, $1.

BROADWAY, 390, e s, 28.3x175; Edward L. Parris (referee) to Alexandrina L. Ide, May 26; address 1,128 Madison Av., $136,500.

127TH ST, 115 East, n s, 22x99.11; Seventy-eighth Street Realty Co. to Rudolph Ellinger, (mtg $21,000,) May 26; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

PARK ROW, 150, n s, 59.4x irregular; Pearl St, 467, s w s, 14.5x irregular; Harry L. Janeway to Mary W. Janeway of New Brighton, S. I., May 14; Mary W. Janeway, 11 St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, S. I., $1.

MANHATTAN AV, 443, w s, 25x100; Hodus Berman to Rudolph Ellinger, (mtg $27,500,) May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

138TH ST, s w s, 116.8 ft n w of Broadway, 16.8x99.11; Francis E. Beaumont to Edmund L. Beaumont of Newark, N. J., and another, 1-3 part, May 18; attorney, Clark B. Augustine, 261 Broadway, $4,000.

132D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 50x99.11; Samuel Greenstein to Max Lipman and another, (mtg $55,769.33,) May 25; attorneys, Freyer & Hyman, 141 Broadway, $100.

152D ST, 513 West, n s, 15x99.11; John Duffy to William G. Beard, May 25; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 90 West Broadway, $100.

107TH ST, 12 and 14 East, s s, 41.1x100.11; Rose Cohen to Louis Lefkowitz, (mtg $52,000,) May 5; attorney, S. H. Glass, 132 Nassau St., $1.

29TH ST, 237 and 239, East, n s, 50x98.9; Abraham Unterberg to Abraham Feinberg, ½ part, (mtg $40,000,) May 20; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St, $100.

CROTONA AV, e s, 25 ft n of 178th St, 50x100; M. Groh's Sons to Bernard Bray, quitclaim, (mtg $7,000,) May 26; address, Bernard Bray, 31 Klimia Av, Flushing, L. I., $1.

WILKINS AV, e s, 500 ft n of 170th St, 50x100; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co. to Joseph W. Meyer, (mtg $4,600,) May 18; address, 1,183 Broadway, $100.

28TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x98.9, all; Eldridge St, 74, e s, 25.3x87.6x, ½ part; Abraham Feinberg to Abraham Unterberg, (mtg $51,250,) May 20; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St, $100.

CHERRY ST, 362, n s, 26x94.9; Henry Necarsulmer, referee, to Jacob Zlotnick, May 26; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $19,400.

PROSPECT PLACE, 66, w s, 16.8x54; Margaret Fogarty to William Ogilvie, (mtg $5,500,) May 26; attorney, Thomas A. McGrath, 27 William St, $100.

UNION AV, n w corner of 168th St, 26.7x96.1x22.6x96.2; George Brown, Jr., to Millicent S. Denton of Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J., (mtgs $25,500,) all liens, May 23; Morris S. Hart, 7 Pine St, $100.

49TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Leopold W. Harburger to Julius Harburger, (mtg $20,500,) May 25; Julius Harburger, 57 St. Mark's Place, $100.

95TH ST, 337 East, n s, 30x100.8; Stephen H. Jackson to Meyer Goldberg and Abraham Greenberg, May 26, (mtg $29,500;) attorney, Henry Bergman, 132 Nassau St, $100.

139TH ST, s s, 47.4 ft e of Brook Av, 37.6x100; Philip Schutzer to Hyman Blau, all liens, May 25; attorney, I. Gainsburg, 271 Broadway, $1.

88TH ST, 451 East, n s, 20x100.8; Meyer Goldberg and others to Julius Friedman, May 25, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, H. Bergman, 132 Nassau St, $100.

155TH ST, 274 East, s s, 27.6x86.6; Morris Florea to Phenix Insurance Co. of Dover, Del., May 18, (mtgs $15,200;) M. V. Brennen, 141 Broadway, $1.

61ST ST, 60, s w corner of Park Av, 20x100.5; Kate S. Crumble, widow and devisee, to Walker G. Wylie, May 27; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

94TH ST, 53 West, n s, 20x100.5; Frances Stevens to Theadela Realty Co., all liens, May 13; Albert L. Phillips, 99 Nassau St, $100.

MARBLE HILL AV, n s, 573 ft e of 227th St, 26.1x101.6x25x109.1; William G. Beard to John Duffy, (mtg $9,500,) May 25; John G. Cunneen, 11 Wall St, $100.

20TH ST, 34 East, s s, 20x92, foreclosure May 26, 1910; Edward R. Finch, referee, to McConihe Realty Co., May 26; Warren McConihe, 42 Broadway, $5,500.

HAVEN AV, e s, 180.9 ft s of 170th St, 31.5x106.11x31.7x114.9; Barney Estate Co. to Hanover Estates, a corporation, all liens, May 26; address, 39 Cortlandt St, $100.

233D ST, n s, 100 ft w of White Plains Av, 80.1x114; William L. Hibbard to Mary O. Raynor, April 15; M. Just, 219 West 125th St, $100.

66TH ST, 239 West, n s, 25x100.5; Saul Adams to Louisa Feltman of Brooklyn, (mtg $16,300, Dec. 9, 1909; S. H. Hugel, 170 Broadway, $100.

SAME PROPERTY; Louisa Feltman to Church Realty Co., (mtg $16,300,) May 26; address, same, $100.

LOT 232, map of lots of McGraw estate, near Van Nest Station; Tillie M. Stadler to Graziano Campione and Sigismunda, his wife, as tenants by entirety, (mtg $4,250,) May 24; James H. Goggin, 176 Broadway, $1.

LENOX AV, 229, w s, 25x100; Frances Stevens to Theadela Realty Co., (mtg $25,000,) May 13; Albert L. Phillips, 99 Nassau St., $100.

2D AV, e s, 76 ft n of Houston St, 25x65; Otto J. Kuster to F. William Sommer, ½ part, (mtg $9,000,) Jan. 14, 1907, $1.

SEAMAN AV, n s, 488.8 ft e of Bolton Road, 150x irregular; Seaman Av, n s, 288.8 ft e of Bolton Road, 100x210x irregular; 209th St, n e s, 100 ft s e of 10th Av, 100x99.11; 210th St, n e s, 100 ft s e of 10th Av, 100x99.11; Hawthorne St, s w corner of Vermilyea Av, 100x100; Academy St, n e corner of Post Av, 100x100; Vermilyea Av, s w corner of Emerson St, 100x300 to n s of Sherman Av; Fanny M. McCreery to the James McCreery Realty Corporation, April 19; address, 110 West 42d St, $1,000.

FORDHAM AV, n w s, 784.6 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 65.6 to n e s of Grove St x 100; Fordham Av, n w s, 784.6 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 65.6x21.11 x irregular; Annie Moss, individually and as executrix to Samuel Weil, ½ part, May 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $7,275.

SAME PROPERTY; Annie Moss to same, ½ part, quitclaim, May 26; attorney, same, $1.

SAME PROPERTY; Pauline Goldstein, individually and as executrix, Morris Goldstein to same, ½ part, May 26; attorney, same, $7,250.

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, quitclaim, May 26; attorneys, Cohn & Cohn, 112 Elizabeth St, $1.

141ST ST, 463 West, n s, 18x99.11; Joseph and Louis Alexander to Ida Wersba, B. and S., all liens, May 19; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway, $1.

FORSYTH ST, 175 and 177, w s, 87.6x100; William A. Spencer and others, executors of Charles G. Spencer, to Eleanora L. S. Cenci, all title, May 10; attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford, 80 Broadway, $33,000.

FORSYTH ST, w s, 187.6 ft n of Rivington St, strip, 0.8x100; William A. Spencer and others, trustees of will of Lorillard Spencer, deceased, for the benefit of E. L. S. Cenci, to Eleanor L. S. Cenci, quitclaim; attorneys, same, $1.

78TH ST, 248 and 250 East, s s, 37.6x102.2; Meyer Goldberg and others to Thomas F. McCoy, B. and S., all liens; May 25; P. S. Lean, 160 Broadway, $100.

11TH AV, 635, w s, 25x100; Lionel Simmonds to Dorothy Silberg, ½ part, (mtg $14,500,) May 27; Harold Bernstein, 346 Broadway, $1.

7TH ST, 209 and 211 East, n s, 40x97.6; Arthur P. Williams to William L. Juhring, (mtg $45,000,) May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

70TH ST, 160 East, s s, 19.9x100.5; Richard E. Forrest to Harriette H. Burden of Lenox, Mass., May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

JEROME AV, e s, 231.2 ft s of Burnside Av, 75x100; Nathan Sickels to Whitehall Realty Co., (mtg $10,000,) Sept. 16, 1909, (re-recorded;) Whitehall Realty Co., 200 Broadway, $100.

SAME PROPERTY; Whitehall Realty Co. to John H. Storer, (mtg $10,000,) May 26, 1910; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway, $100.

122D ST, 247 to 251 East, n s, 42x100.11; Jogert Realty Co., a corporation, and another to Kremruf Realty Co., a corporation, 2-3 part, (mtg $45,000,) all liens, May 26; attorney, Abr. S. Weltfisch, 150 Nassau St., $100.

9TH ST, n s, 280 ft e of Avenue C, 125x108, Unionport; John Gross to Christian Vorndran's Sons, a corporation, (mtg $4,500,) May 26; attorney, George Costar, 1,922 Tremont Av, $100.

156TH ST, 417 and 419, n s, 200.2 ft w of Elton Av, 50x—; Fannie M. Haas to Alfred J. Sterne, quitclaim, May 17; attorneys, Saxe & Powell, 280 Broadway, $100.

ST. ANN'S AV, 738, e s, 25x90; Harris Seff to Rose Schmedes, (mtg $17,500,) May 26; attorney, Harry Robitzek, 146 Broadway, $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified, with name and address of lender's attorney.

GREENSTEIN, Samuel, to German Savings Bank; 136th St, n s, 47 ft w of Brown Pl, 100x48; May 25; 5 years; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway....$33,000

GREENSTEIN, Samuel, to German Savings Bank; Brown Pl, n w corner of 136th St, 100x47; May 25; 5 years; attorney, same....$42,000

LAKE, Sarah, to Albert A. De Richemond; Cambreling Av, e s, 300 ft n of 183d St, 25x100, prior mtg $4,000; Feb. 15; due as per bond; attorneys, Martin & Howe, 265 Broadway....$1,000

BURTON, Louise E., to Sarah R. Pierce; 235th St, n s, 460 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; May 25; due July 1, 1913; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av....$3,000

BURTON, Louise E., to Lillian W. White; 235th St, n s, 460 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100, prior mtg $3,000; May 25; due July 1, 1913; attorney, same....$710

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CONGREGATION to Isidor Kottle; 161st St, 508 and 510 West, s s, 50x—, prior mtg $17,000; May 26; due Nov. 1, 1914, 6%; attorneys, Strauss & Singer, 160 Broadway....$2,200

MEYER, Joseph W., to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co.; Wilkins Av, e s, 500 ft n of 170th St, 50x109, prior mtg $4,600; May 18; due Aug. 18, 1910; attorneys, Hays, Hershfield & Woolf, 115 Broadway....$1,900

ZLOTNICK, Jacob, to Lawyers Mortgage Co.; Cherry St, 362, n s, 26x94.9x26.4x96; May 26; 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$16,000

BEARD, William G., to John Duffy; 152d St, n s, 212.9 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15x99.11; May 25; 8 years; attorney, John J. Cunneen, 11 Wall St....$3,500

MARX, Joel M., to Louis Masbach; Lexington Av, n w corner of 123d St, 100.11x73.4; 103d St, 16 to 20 East, 75x100.9; May 25; 2 years, 6%; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St....$5,000

CORNELL, John M., of Seabright, N. J., to Sarah K. Cornell; Walker St, s s, 70.3 ft w of Centre St, 25.5x75; Elm St, 85 to 91, e s, 83.4x irregular; Crotona Av, w s, 125 ft n of 187th St, 50x100; ⅛ part; May 20; due as per bond; attorneys, Davis, Symmes & Schreiber, 52 Broadway....$25,000

OGILVIE, William, to Maria White; Prospect Place, 66, w s, 16.8x54, May 26, 2 years, 6%; attorney, Thomas A. McGrath, 27 William St....$1,000

HOTTER, William, to Isidor H. Kampner and others; 8th Av, 2,440, e s, 25x100, May 25, due Sept. 1, 1911, 6%; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway....$1,000

MARPEMANN, Hermann W., to Kathie Danzeisen; 137th St, 444 East, 25x100, prior mtg $18,500, May 26, due July 26, 1910, 6%; attorneys, Hildreth & Palmer, 3d Av and 148th St....$1,000

MESTANIZ, Emma M. S., to Samuel Friedman; Forest Av, n w s, 172.7 ft s w of 161st St, 25x100, prior mtg $15,300, May 27, demand, 6%; attorney, Lawrence L. Levy, 280 Broadway....$1,800

GRAHAM-ADAMS Co. to Enoch C. Bell; Simpson St, w s, 360 ft n of Westchester Av, 75x100, May 25, 1 year, 6%; attorney, Enoch C. Bell, 148th St. and 3d Av....$40,000

COHEN, Sarah, to Sophie Knepper; Eastburn Av, e s, 188.3 ft n of 174th St, 25x95, May 14, due as per bond; attorney, Herman Knepper, 99 Nassau St....$2,000

SAME to same; Eastburn Av, e s, 238.3 ft n of 174th St, 25x95, May 14, due as per bond; attorney, same....$2,000

ELMER REALTY CO. to American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society; Lot 3, Parcel 5, map of Ogden estate, Highbridge, May 26, 5 years, 5½%; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$6,000

SAME to George E. Buckbee; same property, prior mtg $6,000, May 26, due as per bond; attorney, George E. Buckbee, 507 East Tremont Av....$2,000

LANDAUER, Annie C., to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co.; Lots 361 and 362, map of 379 lots of McGraw estate, May 26, due Dec. 1, 1910, 6%; attorney, J. Wilson Bryant, 281 Morris Av....$200

FRIEDMAN, Julius, to Meyer Goldberg and another; 88th St, 451 East, n s, 20x100.8, May 25, 2 years, 6%; attorney, Stephen H. Jackson, 102 Lexington Av....$3,000

FREDERICKS, Henry C., to Title Insurance Co.; Park Av, n e corner of 108th St, 74x27, May 26, 3 years; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$12,000

SANZARI, Pasquale, to Dominick Clements; Magenta Av, n s, Lot 193, Map 426, at Williamsbridge, prior mtg $350, May 26, installments; attorney, David Steinlecht, 132 Nassau St....$260

CARLUCCI, Sergio, to Gerardo Lemole; James St, 81 and 83, s w s, 25x108, prior mtg $12,000, May 26, 5 years, 6%; attorneys, Simmons & Harris, 198 Broadway....$6,000

HANOVER ESTATES CO. to Barney Estate Co.; Haven Av, e s, 180.9 ft s of 170th St, 31.5x106.11, May 26, 2 years, 6%; Barney Estate Co., 135 Broadway....$7,000

SHEHAN, John, to Dollar Savings Bank; White Plains Av, w s, 350.8 ft s of Julianna St, 50x103, May 23, due June 1, 1911; attorney, Lexow, Mackellar & Wells, 43 Cedar St....$3,000

LEE, Margaret, L., to Louis Frank; 14th St, s s, 213 ft e of Avenue B, 125x irregular to 213th St, May 29, 5 years, 4½%; attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheim, 25 Broad St....$28,500

BAUER, Barbara, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 93d St, 318 East, s s, 25x100.8, due as per bond, May 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$12,000

WYLIE, Walker G., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; Park Av, s w corner of 61st St, 100.5x20, May 27, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan, 22 Exchange Place....$70,000

LEON, Bella, to Tillie Klingenstein and another, executors; 71st St, 316 East, 25x100.5, May 27, 5 years, 4½%; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$16,500

MOORE, Lisette H., to Ernest Harvier, executor; Briggs Av, 2,967, n e s, 200 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x110, May 27, due as per bond; attorneys, Steiner & Paterson, 309 Broadway....$6,000

FACTOR, Barnett, to Abraham Leipzig; East Broadway, 259, s w corner of Montgomery St, 23x95, prior mtg $52,500, May 27, 4 years, 6%; attorneys, Jacobs & Livingston, 132 Nassau St....$15,000

LEXINGTON OPERATING CO. to Samuel J. Bloomingdale; Lexington Av, n w corner of 60th St, 100.5x22, 1 year, 6%, May 16; attorney, Henry A. Blumenthal, 100 Broadway....$6,000

NEUS, Bernhardina, Jr., to Metropolitan Savings Bank; Pleasant Av, 293 and 295, w s, 50.7 ft s of 116th St, 2 lots, each 25x69, 2 mtgs, each $10,000, May 27, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St....$20,000

ALBERS, Henry, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 130th St, 302 West, 20x73.5x20x73.5, due as per bond, May 27; attorneys, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

SAME to same; 8th Av, s w corner of 130th St, 20.5x80, due, &c., as per bond, May 27; same attorneys....$22,000

ARTHUR AVENUE REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Sol Sulzberger; Hoffman St, s w corner of 187th St, 45.4x94.11x47.3x94.11, prior mtg $37,000, 2 years, 6%, May 26; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row....$3,500

OTIS, Walker L., to Bernhard Loth; Katonah Av, 4,323, w s, 25x85, May 26, 3 years, 5½%; attorney, Dudley F. Sieher, 15 William St....$5,000

BIRNBAUM, Samuel, to Katherine Elias; 120th St, 118 and 120 East, s s, 2 lots, each 25x100.10, 2 mtgs, each $3,000, 2 prior mtgs, each $18,000, due Nov. 27, 1912, 6%, May 27; attorney, I. L. Broadwin, 41 Park Row..$6,000

BEDFORD PARK CONSTRUCTION CO. to Prospect Investing Co.; Cambreling Av, n e corner of 189th St, 40x— to w s of Beaumont Av, due Oct. 1, 1910, 6%, April 26; attorney, S. W. Collins, 69 Wall St....$4,000

JOHN J. TULLY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Prospect Av, w s, 57 ft w of Home St, 40x105, 5 years, May 27; attorneys, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$34,000

COREY, Edward B., of Far Rockaway, to New York Savings Bank; 48th St, n s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, 18.9x100.5, due, &c., as per bond, May 27; attorney, Webber & Webber, 7 Beekman St....$20,000

DUB, William, to Bronx Savings Bank; Ryer Av, w s, 120.9 ft n of 178th St, 50.6x156.2x46.4x153, due, &c., as per bond, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,000

BURDEN, Harriette H., of Lenox, Mass., to Frederick A. Clark; 70th St, 160 East, 19.9x100.5, due, &c., as per bond, May 26; attorneys, same....$20,000

DERTINGER, Joseph R., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Loweree Place, 4,029, w s, May 27, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, same....$3,000

NELMS, Gertrude M., of Montvale, N. J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 70th St, 103 West, n s, 17x100.5, May 27, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, same....$15,000

WEINACHT, Clara, to Montefiore Home, (a corporation;) 159th St, s s, 350 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11, May 27, 5 years, 4½%; attorneys, same....$18,600

WALFOLE, Mary, to Prospect Investing Co.; Lots 190 and 191, map of Hunt's Point Realty Co., due Nov. 1, 1910, 6%, May 27; attorney, S. W. Collins, 69 Wall St....$22,000

SIMPSON, Mary, to Harlem Savings Bank; College Av, s w corner of 164th St, 99x25x100.11x25, 1 year, May 27; attorneys, S. K. & F. W. Wightman, 229 Broadway....$9,000

JUHRING, William L., to Arthur P. Williams; 7th St, 209 and 211, n s, 40x97.6, prior mtg $45,000, due Nov. 27, 1914, due, &c., as per bond, May 27; attorney, George W. Simpson, 90 West Broadway....$15,000

HENNEBERRY, John A., to Lincoln Trust Co.; Lexington Av, e s, 67.4 ft n of 91st St, 16.8x70, May 27, demand, 4½%; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St....$5,000

WEINSTEIN, Morris, and another, to E. Augusta Grinnell; South St, n s, 27.2 ft w of Broad St, 16.10x127.6x18.8x127.3, 3 years, 4½%, May 27; attorneys, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway....$17,000

GEORGE KELLER CONSTRUCTION CO. to Rockland Realty Co.; 189th St, s s, 100.5 ft e of Park Av, 36.6x irregular, May 26, due as per bond; attorney, Walter E. Phelps, 435 East 149th St....$4,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

MORRIS PARK AV, n w corner of road to West Farms, runs n e along w s of Morris Park Av 471.4 x still along said w s of Morris Park Av 167.4x e still along w s of Morris Park Av 502.10x n along w s of land now or formerly of Lot Hunt 604.11 to a point at w s of Bear Swamp Road x n along w s of Bear Swamp Road 238.8x n still along w s of Bear Swamp Road 547.1x n w along w s of said Bear Swamp Road 1,351.1x n and n w still along w side of Bear Swamp Road 1,494.8 to s s of Boston Road x w along s s of Boston Road 317.1 to e s of Bronx Park x s along e s of Bronx Park 1,252.3x s w along e s of Bronx Park 1,252.10x s w still along e s of Bronx Park 1,792.8 to n s of West Farms Road x s e along n s of road to West Farms 571.8 to w s of Morris Park Av or point of beginning, tract contains 65.908 acres, May 8, 1902; Ralph J. Street to Cedar Street Co.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$280,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 136th St, 109.8x99.11x132.2x102.7, April 12, 1907; Lowell Realty Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$175,000

64TH ST, 55 and 57 East, n s, 25x100.5, Dec. 17, 1907; Allene Tew Nichols to John A. Stewart and Charles H. Marshall, trustees of The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co. of New York; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $100,000

BROADWAY, e s, 50.11 ft n of 99th St, 50x100, Jan. 17, 1901; John C. and Mary C. Burne to Union Dime Savings Institution; attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av....$75,000

BROADWAY, e s, 50.11 ft n of 99th St, 50x100, Nov. 1, 1909; William and Rebecca Burns to Union Dime Savings Institution; attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av....$20,000

71ST ST, n s, 553.6 ft w of 8th Av, 18x102.2, Oct. 30, 1885; Owen and Margaret Donohue to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; attorneys, Alexander & Green, 120 Broadway....$17,000

BAXTER ST, w s, begins at n line of property 6 Baxter St, 27.11x99.10x36x76, Jan. 25, 1904; Fannie Epstein and Nettie Morris to John Jay, trustee of Isaac Bell, Jr.; attorney, Flamen B. Candler, 48 Wall St..$27,000

LOTS 891, 892, 893 to 898, map of Section D, Vyse estate, Dec. 7, 1905; Edwin M. Friedlander to William R. Rose; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $12,400

SECOND AV, 334, e s, 15.1x100, Jan. 7, 1907; Celia Hornichter to Henry A. C. Taylor; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St.. $14,000

99TH ST, s s, 74 ft e of Columbus Av, 26x100.11; Sept 27, 1906; Virginia L. Humphrey to Samuel Herbst; attorney, Samuel B. Hamburger, 2 Rector St....$11,600

EASTBURN AV, n e corner of 174th St, East, 38.3x95, being Lot 19, map of 131 lots of estate of Thomas O. Woolf, deceased; Dec. 3, 1909; Irving Construction Co. to North American Mortgage Co.; attorney, Clarence L. Westcott, 100 Broadway....$22,000

137TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100; May 20, 1904; David Klein to Clarence, Charles A., and Arthur C. Tucker, trustees of George W. Tucker, deceased; attorneys, Charles P. & William W. Buckley, 141 Broadway....$14,000

STEBBINS AV, s e corner of Freeman St, being Lot 18 and part of Lot 19, map of subdivision of property of Mary Pearsall Tiffany, (being part of Fox estate,) 25.11x110x41.8x111.1; Dec. 1, 1905; Lewis V. and Nellie A. La Velle to George Stark; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway....$10,000

PARK AV, s w corner of 117th St, 50.5x90; May 24, 1904; Marie Lurie and Jacob Weinstein to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine; attorneys, Paskus, Cohen, Lavelle & Gordon, 2 Rector St....$18,000

7TH AV, n e corner of 49th St, 20.10x80; May 25, 1907; William B. and Hattie S. McBurney of Passaic, N. J., to Title Guaranteed and Trust Co.; address 176 Broadway..$41,000

7TH AV, n e corner of 49th St, 20.10x80; May 25, 1907; William B. and Hattie McBurney of Passaic, N. J., to Edward Dimon Bird; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$21,000

48TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5; July 15, 1902; Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; attorneys, Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway....$20,000

68TH ST, 83 West, n s, 20x100.5; Sept. 27, 1906; David and Alice F. Williams to Harriet Overhiser; attorneys, Harris, Corwin, Gunnison & Meyers, 150 Nassau St....$15,000

ST ANN'S AV, 419, w s, 24.11x97; June 1, 1906; Arthur H. Sanders to Aetna Mortgage Co.; attorneys, Levy, Rosenthal & Heermance, 2 Rector St....$5,750

80TH ST, 127 East, n s, 20x100; April 15, 1909; Alfred Wagner to Charles Dahlman; attorney, Louis A. Solomon, 41 Park Row.. $5,500

12TH ST, 110 East, s s, 18x74.10; July 30, 1889; Sarah E. and Augustus V. C. Webb to Broadway Savings Institution; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$5,000

BRIGGS AV, s s, 295.4 ft e of 200th St, 25x110, May 17, 1901; John Selfridge to Antoinette B. De Witt; attorney, Charles A. Hitchcock, 147 Nassau St....$5,250

SPUYTEN DUYVIL, n e corner of Independence and Warren Avs, 172.5x200x121.2x—, July 15, 1891; Jane and Abel Rogers to Union Dime Savings Institution; attorneys, Campbell & Moore, 41 Park Row....$6,000

115TH ST, n s, 98 ft w of 5th Av, 40x2x58.1x25x100.11x27, May 21, 1906; Miriam and Adolph Brunn to Alexander and Fanny Rich; Mrs. Henry Weaver, 154 West 118th St....$8,000

ELSMERE PLACE, s s, 300 ft w of Marmion Av, 100x100, Feb. 8, 1910; Home Street Realty Co. to Sam Ellis; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$5,000

WALTON AV, n w s, 288.11 ft s w of 164th St, 110.6x75x irregular; Walton Av, w s, 208.11 ft s w of 164th St, 14.4x29.4x25.8x—, March 31, 1903; Henry Goeltz to the Harlem Savings Bank; attorney, Lawyers Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$8,000

GREENWICH AV, 45, w s, 64x21.5x68.2x21 to w s of avenue, July 3, 1903; Nathan and Mary Glassheim to John B. Palmer and Gaston J. Block and another, trustees; Atlas Lodge, No. 316, F. and A. M.; Attorney, C. Godfrey Patterson, 45 Broadway.......$8,000

LOT 40, map of Belmont village, bounded n by Crescent Av, s by Lots 60 and 61, s w by Lot 41, n w by Belmont Av, 128.6 on Crescent Av, 128.4 on Lots 60 and 61, 100 on Lot 41, and 47 on Belmont Av, Dec. 12, 1904; Harris Friedman and Barnet Feinberg to West 33d Street Baptist Church, (now Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant,) by Leonard A. Requa, President Board of Directors; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

CLAY AV, e s, 148.6 ft n of 174th St, 50x95, June 4, 1903; Kate C. Clark to George E. Poulson; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessees.

3D AV, 245, store, &c; Mary O'Beirne to Patrick S. Reynolds, 5 years from May 1, 1910; address, 245 3d Av, $2,100.

3D AV, 892, s w corner of 54th St, store and basement; William P. Rinckhoff to Isidore Frank, 5 years from May 1, 1910; attorney, J. H. C. Mitchell, 21 Park Row, $1,700.

FOREST AV, 1,079, store, &c; John Miller to Christian H. Schumacher and another, 3 years from May 1, 1910; attorney, H. Elfers, 227 Broadway, $900.

BATHGATE AV, 1,663 and 1,665, all; 174th Street Construction Co. to Levi Kaplan, 3 years from June 1, 1910; address, 345 East 85th St, $1,800.

106TH ST, 356 East, west store and bakery; Edward Friedman to Fannie Shiea, 5 years from May 1, 1910; Esther Kunstler, 158 Rivington St, $660 to $780.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 27th St, office 902-904; Improved Property Holding Co. to C. B. Cottrell & Sons Co., a New Jersey corporation, 10 years from May 1, 1910; address, 25 Madison Square, $3,000.

2D AV, 2,258, all; Melchiorre Tristano to Gaetano Amendola, 5 years from May 1, 1910; Leo Shafran, 116 Nassau St, —.

WILLIS AV, 228, e s, store, part of cellar, and floor above store; Christian W. Weinbacher to Max Bloom, 5 years from June 1, 1910; attorney, Jessie Silberman, 170 Broadway, $2,040.

24TH ST, 107 West, all; Martha R. Townsend and others to Frank Gregg, 5 years from May 1, 1910; Frank Gregg, 107 West 24th St, $1,320.

TREMONT AV, 790; Gilbert J. Van Der Smissen to Adolph Koch, 9 years and 2 months from Aug. 1, 1910, three-story frame building; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St, $1,500.

BOWERY, 199 and 201, all; Estate of H. C. Miner, Inc., to Joseph Edelstein and Boris Thomashefsky, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1909, the People's Theatre and Cafe; Alexander E. Edelstein, 25 Division St, $300.

Mechanics' Liens.

WEST ST, 90; Klee-Thomson Co. against West Street Improvement Co., owner; John Pierce Co., contractor, (renewal,) $1,757.

170TH ST, 551 East; Corbett & McGarry against Liberty Brewing Co., owner; Daniel S. Leonard, contractor, $175.

73D ST, 312 West; Charles Schoeller and others against Sailing Baruch, owner; H. L. Boughton & Co., contractor, $200.

MAGENTA ST, n s, 55 ft w of Cedar St, 25x100; Antonio Cimono against Raphael and John Pontano, owners and contractors, $387.

47TH ST, 73 West; Charles Schoeller against Max Nardi, owner; H. L. Boughton & Co., contractor, $300.

INTERVALE AV, s corner of Wilkins Place, 311.1x352.5x180.6, triangular plot; G. Zibelli & Son against David Herman, owner and contractor, $12,500.

STEBBINS AV, e s, 661.5 ft n of Freeman St, 75x104; John Bell Co. against Charles H. Sproessig, Jr., owner; T. H. Killolcky, contractor, (renewal,) $393.

BROOME ST, 557; Jacob Klinger against Rebecca Schkolnikoff, owner; Union Square Contracting Co., contractor, $175.

14TH ST, 44 West; New York Belting and Packing Co. against Samuel W. Steel and Robert Smith, owners; Jacobs & Rosen Co., contractor, (renewal,) $212.

47TH ST, 73 West; Neuman & Even against Philip Nardi, owner; H. L. Boughton Co., contractor, $15.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

23D ST, 244 and 246 West; Samuel Rosenberg against Albert H. Williams and others, May 17, 1910, $48.

PARK ROW, 93; Acme Metal Ceiling Co. against Saling Simon and others, May 16, 1910, $1,619.

DIVISION ST, 40; Picker & Aroll against Samuel Rouse and others, Feb. 9, 1910, (canceled,) $110.

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Elron against same, Feb. 5, 1910, (vacated,) $146.

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Richman against same, Feb. 8, 1910, (vacated,) $213.

24TH ST, 425 to 435 East; Thomas J. Brady Co. against Joseph J. Little and others, June 15, 1908, $3,558.

Lis Pendens.

172D ST, n s, 143.9 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 43.9x94.6; Edward H. Rogers against Albert London and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

126TH ST, 45 East; Mary E. Bailey against Mary A. Brosnan, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

FULTON AV, 1,284; George A. MacDonald against Herman H. Ronner and others, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. W. Fraser.

5TH AV, w s, 73.5 ft s of 57th St, 27x125; John E. Berwind against Seven Hundred and Twenty-eight Fifth Avenue Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt.

128TH ST, 222 East; Catherine McBride against Mary L. McB. Brooks, (action to declare ownership;) attorney, N. W. Chandler.

49TH ST, 322 West; Harriet D. Potter against Barbara M. Gillen, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. S. Montgomery.

5TH AV, w s, 38 ft s of 38th St, 28.3x133; 36th St, s s, 51 ft e of Park Av, 18.7x74.8; Josephine W. Taylor against Alice W. Emmet and others, (partition;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.

72D ST, 525 to 529 East; Michele D'Amore and others against Bohemian-American Workingmen's Gymnastic Association, (Sokol,) (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, C. D. W. Rogers.

136TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of 5th Av, 150x99.11; Hayman Goodreyer against Polstein Realty and Construction Co. and others, (action to compel conveyance;) attorney, H. G. Guttman.

145TH ST, 310 West; Hulda Stein against James Reynolds and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fleischman & Fox.

15TH ST, n s, 118 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Melanio Johl against William J. T. Dugan, administrator, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. L. Eisner.

Building Loan Contracts.

SIMPSON ST, w s, 360 ft n of Westchester Av, 75x100; Enoch C. Bell loans Graham-Adams Co., $40,000.

EVELYN PLACE, n e corner of Davidson Av, 46x100; Emma G. Badgley loans Frank A. Ten Brook, $20,500.

GLEASON AV, s s, 105 ft e of Avenue E, 75x108; Richard W. Horner, attorney, loans Martin Pletscher Construction Co., $16,000.

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$6,250.—Two-story and extension tapestry brick and limestone; seven rooms, laundry, and bath; dulled hazelwood trim; parquet flooring; on terrace and a uniform block. St. John's Place or Utica Avenue cars. Write for booklet.
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887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LET YOUR RENT PAY
for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, (L. I.,) built to your order, at less cost than a ready built house; 7 rooms and bath, all City improvements, plot 40x100 or more; artistic well-built houses. WE GUARANTEE OUR CONSTRUCTION WORK. Small amount cash; 28 minutes from Broadway; electric subway and trolley service. In centre of beautiful built-up restricted community; schools, churches, libraries, &c., all city conveniences.
Call, write, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Must have $1,500 cash quick; will sacrifice new 10-room and bath detached beautifully finished dwelling, cost $10,000, for $8,000; balance easy terms; plot 40x100; 3 minutes from L. I. Ry. 3d rail station; half hour to Manhattan. Owner, Room 1,852, 50 Church St., N. Y. Telephone 7566 Cortlandt.

Sacrifice.—$400 cash, price $2,950, buys modern new six-room house; plenty shade; nice neighborhood; all improvements; detached; lot 25x100; near trolley; fare 5c to Manhattan. R. Gallucci, 27 Grand Av., Corona, N. Y.

FLUSHING.—Brick and stone dwelling; all improvements; 18 rooms; 2 bathrooms; large lawn; Washington and Lawrence Sts. $85,000, or will rent. Elliott & Bush, 1 Broadway, New York, or local agents.

$250 DOWN, EASY TERMS.
Three large lots on high ground, near depot, Springfield. Price, $500 each. C. S. May, Box 1,165, New York.

Rockaway Park Cottage—New, first-class, best section; roomy house; reasonable. Owner, 19 South 9th Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ATTENTION
WANTED, REAL ESTATE TO LEASE AND MANAGE.—Experienced and reliable concern desires to procure leaseholds on income-paying property; also the management of houses undertaken. If you have vacancies on your property our system of renting will soon fill them up. A trial will convince you. REAL ESTATE LEASING & MANAGING COMPANY,
99 Nassau Street. Telephone 7840 Cortlandt.

Builder wanted by owner, partnership interest. Bronx apartment house; cash about $4,000. Write B. Oti, General Delivery, New York.

Cash buyers for Bronx and Westchester County properties. Clement H. Smith, 464 Tremont Av.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

The Beautiful
Flower Estate
DOBBS FERRY-ON-THE-HUDSON
is to be divided at once into villa plots of various sizes. Most attractive prices and terms may be had prior to development. All improvements, including sewers, water and gas mains, street lights and fire hydrants, will be installed without expense to purchasers. Here will be found a most ideal condition for a suburban home. This estate adjoins
River View Manor
which is conceded by all who have seen it the most beautiful home place in near New York—combining, as it does, panoramic views unequaled; magnificent old forest trees; homes of all types, quaint and artistic in design and setting, and above all a colony of fine people for neighbors.
River View Manor Lodge
is now open for the season and will be found an ideal resort for refined people. Excellent cuisine and service, fine rooms, and an inspiring outlook from its broad piazzas.
To reach take New York Central to Hastings-on-Hudson.
Our automobiles meet all trains.
Hastings Homes Co.
105 WEST 40TH ST.
Telephone 385 Bryant.

Westchester's New Railroad
will influence the value of this 45-acre farm in the heart of Bedford's Best Section, because it will be only two miles by the best macadamized road in the country to the new station at Bedford Village; Grand Central Station, 40 miles. We offer it at the old price of $20,000. A Little Further Out on this new railroad, we can offer 234 acres of rougher character for only $25,000, in good neighborhood, 2 miles to new Salem Station.
COOLEY & WEST, Inc.,
White Plains, N. Y. Depot Square. 'Phone 413.

SCARSDALE ESTATES
White Plains office will be
Open Decoration Day (all day)
for the convenience of parties wishing to inspect our Westchester County properties. Send for booklet to
SCARSDALE ESTATES
White Plains, N. Y., and 527 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

A REAL GEM.
A New Yorker's dainty cottage; stone chimney, hot-water heat, 2 acres, wooded, handsome entrance and driveway. Location, Pleasantville, 45 minutes from Harlem. Price, $8,000.
It's an Attractive Proposition.
It's a Real Bargain.
It's Worth Your Immediate Attention.
COOLEY & WEST, Inc.,
Depot Square. Phone 445. White Plains, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL HOME
New House, corner plot, select neighborhood, near station; hardwood trim and floors; eleven rooms, two tile baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, billiard room, shades, screens. $1,000 per year. Option of purchase. COOLEY & WEST, INC., New Rochelle, N. Y.

AN EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE AT RYE
Boston Road and Brevoort Lane at Sound; 18 acres, $1,500 per acre on quick sale. N. Y., W. & B. R. R. station will be near tract. M. Bier, 60 Liberty St., or your own broker.

$10,000—EASY TERMS
Buys a beautiful new house in select neighborhood, near station. Very high ground. Hot-water heat. Two tile baths, gas, electricity, sewer, inlaid hardwood floors. Good plot. COOLEY & WEST, INC., New Rochelle, N. Y.

PINECREST
A poem in trees, hills, and glens, on the Hudson. Lots, acreage; 8c. ride from Subway. Write Pinecrest Co., Yonkers.

Choice building sites, with charming river views, in restricted section; all improvements; building loan if desired; also new, artistic, 10-room house, 2 baths, hot water heat; price and terms reasonable. J. Arnold, Tarrytown, N. Y.

For rent, furnished for three months, gentleman's home in best part of New Rochelle; nine rooms and bath; good stable or garage; open for inspection Saturday and Sunday; ten minutes from water. 37 West Castle Place.

Flushing, L. I.—Eight-room house in old section of village; lot 50x100; convenient to depots and trolleys; delightful neighborhood; shady lawn and flowers; $8,500. Address Box Y 199 Times Downtown.

To let, furnished or unfurnished, very moderate, house at Country Club of Westchester. Apply R., 37 East 50th St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted.—Use of centrally located office for evenings. Address W. U., 104 East 14th St.

SAVINGS BANKS vs. REAL ESTATE

$500. at 4% Interest, in 10 years amounts to $740.
in 20 " " " $1095.

$500. invested at the following Auction Sales of Lots in NEW YORK CITY on the line of its northerly growth show these results after deducting all charges:

Morton Bliss Sale,	May 26, 1891,	$500 invested produced	$3,850 in 14 years
Ryer Homestead Sale,	Oct. 5, 1891,	" " "	$4,375 in 13 "
Camman Estate Sale,	June 6, 1899,	" " "	$6,140 in 8 "
Moses De Voe Estate,	Nov. 11, 1903,	" " "	$6,000 in 6 "
Century Realty Co.,	June 4, 1907,	" " "	$1,150 in 3 "

The above sales are selected at random from many showing similar results.

Examine the Property to be Sold at Auction by the

Lewis Gouverneur Morris Estate

N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Co., Trustees, and the Heirs,

Tuesday, June 7th,

At 11 A. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

Absolutely Without Reservation,

175 LOTS

On Morris Heights, Bet. 176th and 179th Sts.,

On Aqueduct Avenue, Tremont Avenue, Sedgwick Avenue, Cedar Avenue, Andrews Avenue, & Morris Avenue.

All legally opened avenues, assessments for which have been paid.

70% can remain on mortgage at 5% for 3 years.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Free of Cost.

For maps and further particulars apply to

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer, 156 Broadway, N. Y.

Manhattan Beach Estates

TRAINS EVERY MINUTE

Hello, hello George! Well, I was tempted; yes, I have just bought a fine plot, next to yours, too. Certainly, I am going to build at once. No, no trouble at all. I just got a 60% loan to-day.

They are certainly putting up a fine lot of houses down here. Come down and talk it over with me. I am at the ESTATES' office. It will only take you half an hour, you are right at the bridge.

It is beautiful here to-day—every day, you say—I believe that, too. Sheepshead Bay is alive with boats.

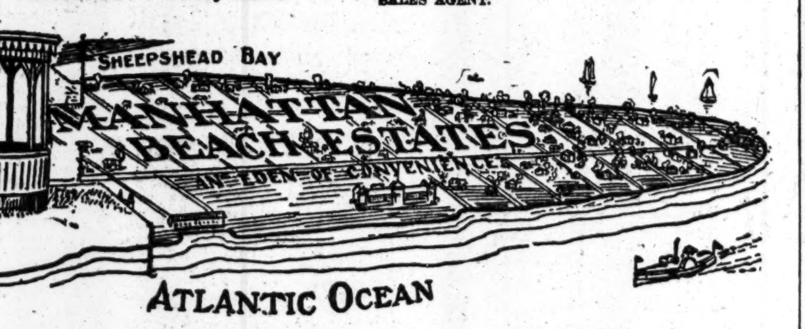
All right, good-bye.

OFFICE ON PROPERTY.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
Phone 920—Coney Island.

Joseph P. Day
SALES AGENT.

CITY OFFICE,
31 NASSAU ST.
Phone 744—Cort.

MANHATTAN BEACH ESTATES
MANHATTAN BEACH ESTATES
REAL ESTATE



"Easy Housekeeping Homes"
Prospect Park East

READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.

Handsome two-story stone, bay window dwellings; eight rooms and bath; foyer hall; up to date in every respect and handsomely decorated.

Select neighborhood, adjoining Prospect Park.

Fine transit facilities—elevated and trolleys.

High elevation—60 feet above tidewater.

Price $7,950—$1,200 cash, balance $50 per month, which pays principal and interest.

Apply on premises, Midwood Street, between Bedford and Rogers Avenues.

Open for inspection Sundays and evenings.

Our Lincoln and Rutland Road Houses now ready for inspection.

Send for illustrated Booklet.

REALTY ASSOCIATES

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $5,000,000
176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

Kinko Duplex-Houses

are designed for people of taste and culture, and offer accommodations superior to those of any apartment house—two duplex apartments in each house of six or seven rooms each, with entire separation and privacy.

THE FLORENTINE Group, Brooklyn Avenue and St. John's Place, rental $720 a year. Only four houses unsold.

THE PROSPECT Group, Third Street and Prospect Park West, rental $780 up. A few choice apartments in each group to be rented. The houses are for sale at a moderate price. Call or write for Catalogue.

Kings & Westchester Land Co., 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn-New York

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REAL ESTATE.

Duross Company

Real Estate — 155 West 14th St.
Mortgage Loans — 156 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

Three-family house, 20 rooms; steam heat; near station; price, $10,500; a bargain. Rolph & Rolph, 535 East 177th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

$40.—One-family house, seven sunny rooms, bath. 1,224 Shakespeare Av., between Jerome-168th.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

WATER FRONT

Can still be obtained
At
SHIPPAN MANOR,
STAMFORD.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
537 Fifth Ave., New York.

Valuable Dairy Farm

Convenient to Worcester, 340 acres, under high cultivation; must be sold; cut 60 to 100 tons hay and fill 120-ton silo; 2 apple orchards; 2 acres berries; much other fruit; Colonial two-story house, 14 rooms, bathroom, furnace, etc.; slated roof; telephone; open fireplaces and plenty of wood to supply them; stock barn, 80x40, slated; cow barn, 36x90, cost $3,000; running water before each cow; hay barn, 40x60; hennery, 150 ft.; 3-acre yard; good repair; price $13,500, with 36 Holsteins, third registered; five horses, hogs, $100 separator, vehicles, icehouse filled, cut wood, machinery and tools. Picture at Chapin Farm Agency, 430 Old South Building, Boston.

Farm for Sale.
Last Year's Income, $2,848

One of the most productive farms in Connecticut thrown on the market for quick sale because of advanced age of owner; 353 acres in smooth fields, balance in wood and pasture; 2-story house of 10 rooms, painted and blinded; 2 large barns, one 100x40, another 100x35; total income from this property in 1909 was: Fruit, $30; vegetables, $29; dairy, $1,750; stock sold, $350; sweet corn, $19; berries, $14; potatoes, $400; pork, $80; poultry, $110; beef, $75; total income of $2,848; farm is located at an altitude of over 1,000 feet, is within 1 mile of 2 beautiful lakes and only 90 miles from New York; only $5,500, part cash. See Page 25, "Strout's Farm Catalogue No. 30," copy free. Station 1,093, E. A. Strout, 47 West 34th St., New York.

Stamford, Conn.—Would rent at $600 for season to desirable tenant an attractive old place; 11 rooms and bath; well furnished; stable, garage, garden, fruit; 3½ acres. 737 Main, Clarks Hill.

For Sale.—Shore cottages and building lots at Fort Trumbull Beach; also at the other beaches. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

Lake Hopatcong real estate; cottages for sale and to rent; some bargains. G. W. Campbell, Telephone 790 Cortlandt, 150 Broadway.

Several farms for sale at bargains; one fine place on Housatonic River. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

DURING

Your stay in the country you want all the news. Therefore, leave order with your newsdealer or telephone Circulation Department, 1000 Bryant, and receive The New York Times every day.—Adv.

LITTLE FARMS IN NEW YORK CITY

Planted with Trees, Fruits, Flowers and Shrubs.

MOST New Yorkers shy at a little rain. While hundreds have bought, hundreds more have put off coming week after week. Their timidity is your opportunity. Little Farms at Annadale are an economy—not an expense. Here, with a little "before-breakfast farming" you can grow your own vegetables, raise your own fruits, make your own Little Farm pay big interest. Here, swept by the breezes of the old Atlantic, you can have pleasant days and cool nights, the comforts of the seashore, and less than an hour from your work.

A QUARTER ACRE FOR A QUARTER A DAY

In culture and instinct, if not in money, those who have bought so far number some of the nicest people in New York, for the nice things in life appeal to the clean minded, and a little country place near the seashore, embowered amid flowers and orchards and pleasant things—near enough for the breadwinner to go to and fro—surely is the finest thing of all.

Best of all, these Little Farms are in New York City—where population grows at the rate of an Albany every year—a Boston every three years. Buy ahead of the growth of the city. Then increased population means increased profits to you.

Come at once for best selection, bring $10 with you.

Little Farms, $390 to $690

$10 Down, $6 to $8 Per Month.

FREE EXCURSIONS

Come To-Morrow Don't Wait

Staten Island Ferry From the Battery

Saturday, May 28, 2:30 P. M.

Bring $10 to Insure Choice

Sunday May 29, 11 A.M.	Decoration Day, May 30, 11 A.M.
" " " 2 P.M.	" " " " 2 P.M.
" " " 3 P.M.	" " " " 3 P.M.

48 Regular Trains Every Day

☞ Save that Coupon. It is good for your Round Trip Railroad Fare ☜

WOOD, HARMON & CO.

261 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone 6500 Barclay

BUNGALOWS AT COST

To encourage the rapid upbuilding of Little Farms at Annadale, we will this year build bungalows for customers at actual net cost of labor and material. Moreover, even this can be paid for in easy payments, ranging from $150 cash, $15 a month and upward, according to the style of building and cost of property. This means placing the entire facilities of our tremendous building organization at your disposal, free of charge.

This unparalleled offer is made only to those building this year for occupancy.

EXCHANGE COUPON

FREE ROUND TRIP

Little Farms at Annadale
STATEN ISLAND
Via Staten Island Rapid Transit.

Leave ferryboat from the upper deck on arrival at St. George, Staten Island. Take Little Farms Special (you can't miss it) and hand this coupon to our agent on the train, wearing a yellow badge. He will pay your R. R. fare. We do not furnish ferry tickets.

WOOD, HARMON & CO. T. 28

MAGNIFICENT!

That is the way visitors express themselves when they visit Cedarhurst Park.

You would be impressed in a similar manner, if you could give personal inspection to the many beautiful and substantial houses the Cedarhurst Building Company are erecting at Cedarhurst Park.

Elegant all-the-year-round homes, which in every essential respect fill the requirements of the most exclusive classes, are nearing completion.

We hesitate to mention prices, because they are so extremely low they would suggest a proposition much inferior to the one we offer. Terms to accommodate any one in moderate circumstances.

Apply on premises.

A. ADELBERG, CEDARHURST, L. I.

WHY NOT SPEND

DECORATION DAY

MAKING A QUIET

EXCURSION TO FLUSHING

to investigate our property at beautiful

Queensboro Hill

WE PAY FARES

and gladly give our time in showing you this unequalled development and furnishing any desired information.

LOTS $250 UP. HOUSES $3,750 UP.

All improvements, no assessments; liberal discount for cash; easy monthly payments; 40 dwellings now occupied; 10 new houses building. Take train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing. Or send for map, booklet, etc.

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 West 34th St., N. Y. (Phone 2286—38th.)

"ELLIOTT MANOR"

Have You Seen the New Development?

Take a pleasant outing and profit by visiting one of the IDEAL OLD ESTATES IN QUEENS, now being developed for Home Sites. Studded with grand old trees, it is as picturesque as can be. ADJOINS LOUONA PARK, TWO BLOCKS EAST OF JACKSON AVE. TAKE ANY 59th ST. QUEENSBORO BRIDGE CAR VIA JACKSON AVE. TO McKINLEY ST. 20 MINUTES BY TROLLEY, 5c. FARE.

Lots 25x125, $800. Some higher, some lower. The natural advantages of "ELLIOTT MANOR," size of lots and unequalled transportation facilities make it the greatest opportunity in New York City.

F. G. RANDALL, 1286 Broadway, Manhattan
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LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Long Beach.—To let, furnished, for season, handsomely furnished house; all modern improvements; salt and fresh water bath in house; two toilets; never been occupied; one block from ocean and boardwalk. Apply Long Beach Estates Office, Long Beach, L. I., or J. M. Harris, 37 Liberty St., Manhattan.

If you want HOMESITES or SMALL FARMS in nearby suburbs on Long Island, send for a free copy of the

A. B. C. OF SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.
It tells what you want to know.
J. F. MINCHER, Dept. E, 351 5th Av., N. Y. C.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

DO YOU WANT to own a fine home of 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, in New York City, by paying $20 a month for 5 years? If so, call or write for location. Owners, 480 5th Av., near 9th St., Brooklyn.

FLORAL PARK BARGAINS.

Have bargains in houses and lots in best sections of Long Island for sale on easy payments. Write me what you want or send for list. Owner, P. O. Box 7, Floral Park, L. I.

$250 CASH,

$25 monthly; builder must sacrifice $4,500 house, just finished, Floral Park, L. I.; every improvement; train and trolley near. Builder, Box 7, Floral Park, L. I.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

MERRICK, L. I.

On the South Side of Long Island
50 Minutes from New York

Country Homes

For both Summer and all the year use.

Houses and Property for Sale

For plans, description, etc., apply to
THOS. J. SIGLER, Agent
Tel. 2260 John. 84 William St., N. Y.

Hempstead, L. I.

Owner will sell at great sacrifice house, 8 rooms, bath; hardwood trim; gas, hot and cold water, furnace heat; newly decorated; built 2 years ago; lot 25x100; price $8,700, $500 cash, balance as rent.

J. & A. WALTER
314 Madison Ave.
S. W. cor. 42d St. Tel. 2388 Murray Hill.

WOODED CAMP AND BUNGALOW SITES.

$10 CASH SECURES A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER PROPERTY, NEAR TROLLEY AND DEPOT; BOATING, BATHING, FISHING, WOODED DRIVES, GOLF LINKS; STEAMBOAT TO CITY. LESS THAN ONE HOUR FROM BUSINESS; COMMUTATION 16 CENTS. CALL OR WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND FREE PASS TO INSPECT. ARTHUR & BIEDENKAPP, 1,100 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

LAKEWOOD OF LONG ISLAND.

Do you want to own ¼ acre plot on high elevation, covered with pines, within 15 minutes' walk of beautiful lake with sandy beach, where boating, bathing, fishing are of the best, where the greatest boom in real estate will shortly take place, where every dollar invested will bring ten? If so, then write for booklet and particulars. Matthew Moss, 82 Union Square.

RESTRICTED

Wooded Villa Sites; large maple, oaks, &c.; all city improvements, sewers, water, gas, macadam roads, sidewalks, &c.; elegant bathing beach, dock privileges, clubhouse; several fine plots fronting on the Boulevard at $550 per lot; $25 cash, 5 monthly. Shore Front, Box L 124 Times.

A pretty bungalow site on hilltop, with sweeping view of Manhasset Bay, with shore front privileges; five minutes from station; will fit any artistic temperament; 30 minutes from New York. To desirable party will loan money to build in a community of refined, substantial people. A BARGAIN, Box 74 Times Downtown.

BELLEROSE

Villas and Villa Plots.

Artistic high-class homes at minimum prices. Landscaped streets. Fully restricted. Beautiful $10,000 Pennsylvania, main line, station on property, 23 minutes from Herald Square; also trolley; elevation 85 feet. Booklet upon request.

UNITED HOLDING COMPANY,
1,007 Flatiron Building, N. Y. C.

If you want a high, healthy location in a unique colony of refined people where all improvements have been paid for, write S. C. S., 114 East 28th St.

7 ROOM HOUSE, all improvements, at Jamaica; price $3,000; purchaser's own terms. Inquire 203 East 48th St.

LONG BEACH—BOARDWALK LOT.
$6,500 Cash; List Price, $12,000.
Opportunity, 192 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

CRANFORD HOME SITES

LOTS and VILLA PLOTS
Low Prices, Easy Terms

CRANFORD is the fastest growing, most attractive and accessible suburb. On main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 34 minutes out now; 60 trains daily.

We have property in all of the most desirable locations in Cranford. THREE MINUTES FROM THE STATION, with all city improvements, water, gas, sewers, &c.; on beautiful broad avenues lined with stately old elms, making finest home sites within commuting distance.

Ideal Bungalow sites on the beautiful Rahway River. Large plots with river frontage at low prices. Largest profits combined with absolute safety assured immediate purchasers. No risk and no uncertainty regarding the future of our property.

Meet our agents at foot of Liberty St., in front of ferry house, with blue tickets in their hatbands, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday at 1 P. M.

Booklet and free tickets upon request.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT

NEWARK NEWARK

A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County. The Lehigh Valley "Park View" Passenger Station is located at the property. This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.

Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.

TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars.

Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.

FRANK J. BOCK, 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

At Bergenfield 35 Minutes Out.—Elegant new cottage, six rooms, bath; lot 100x100; fine location, near station and school; price, $4,000; $300 cash, balance $25 monthly; photograph mailed. Carl Hallberg, owner Ridgefield Park, N. J.

For Sale.—Beautiful country residence, with three acres ground, West Nutley, N. J.; delightfully situated; dry, healthy; garage, barn, orchard, fish bond, &c. Apply Dr. W. Peters, Passaic, N. J.

Beautiful building plot, well located, Westfield, 80x100, $700; only $10 cash, $7 monthly. Houses all around. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

Plot 100x100, Westfield, only $850; forest trees; near depot, trolley, and houses; $10 cash, balance monthly. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

Morristown, N. J.—Well-furnished house for Summer rental; latest improvements; high grounds; barn, garden, &c. 249 8th Av., Phone 6059—Chelsea.

Five acres, cheap and good, close to Westfield. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

Long Branch.—Colonial residence, 56; shade, garden, lake, outbuildings, baths; reasonable. Owner, 54 West 68th St.

Farms, country homes, all kinds, everywhere, bargain list mailed. Labkuecher, 78 Bible House, Manhattan.

Bargain.—Ten-room house; handsome furnishings; choice location; $80. R. Cooper, Upper Montclair.

Artistic Nutley houses, $4,750 up; choice $250 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

The Charm of the Sea

the lure of the lakes, and the call of the pines appeal irresistibly in our beautiful suburban home community on the Great South Bay.

The uninterrupted view of bay and sea, the varied landscape, century old trees, winding drives encircling five spring fed lakes; the Grand Yacht Harbor, artistic Boat Landing and Pagodas of

Brightwaters

(BAYSHORE, L. I.)

combined with its natural advantages, make it Long Island's most picturesque and successful development.

"Brightwaters" delights nature lovers. It offers every facility for the fullest enjoyment of all the recreative features of land and water—a place that interests, captivates and satisfies.

Whether your purse be full or slender, there are cottages, bungalows and home sites at "Brightwaters" to meet your views, both as to price and terms.

"Brightwaters" is a place that one must visit in order to appreciate its unique and varied attractions.

Pretty Bungalows on ½ acre plots, $3,200 to $7,000.

SEE IT FOR YOURSELF

What more delightful way to spend

Cottages on ½ acre plots from $6,000 to $15,500.

Sunday or Decoration Day (Monday, May 30th)

than to visit "Brightwaters" as our guest?
Write our New York Office or telephone 4460 Beekman for reservations.

De Luxe Booklet No. 3 and Postcard Folder of Bungalows Upon Request.

T. B. ACKERSON CO.
"Developers of Choice Properties and Builders of Houses of Merit."
New York Offices, 140 Nassau St.

Schools, Churches, Stores, and all Essentials.

NOTICE—On or about June 1st this Company will occupy the 2nd floor of No. 1 West 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

$12,000—EASY TERMS
will buy
60 IMPROVED LOTS
including water plant—located in an improved section—with river frontage (only 3 minutes walk from Sta. & trolley) at
ROCHELLE PARK, N. J.
Only 17 miles from N. Y. C., 44 trains daily.
Also on
50x100 lot
a new 2½ story—8 rooms and bath dwelling—steam heat, etc.
Only $4,000.

Joseph P. Day
PRIVATE SALES DEPARTMENT.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

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"The Summer Capital of New Jersey."

Has the finest Winter and Summer climate, the best bathing beach, and highest and most fertile land, the best surroundings, the right restrictions, the best train service. Everything you desire in a location for a SUMMER HOME. Send for our Illustrated Book.

SEA GIRT COMPANY,
Suite 517, 115 Broadway, N. Y.

MODERNIZED HOMESTEAD,
West Nutley, N. J.—Comfortable, quaint home, 10 rooms and bath, all hardwood floors, Thatcher heater, open fireplaces, gas and electric light; decorated; large double verandas; stable, chicken house, etc.; one acre, more if wanted; fine old shade trees, fruit, and garden; near station; will sell for $6,250, easy terms. Send for photos.

NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY,
West Nutley, N. J. 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

AT BEAUTIFUL DUMONT
$300 cash, and balance same as rent, will purchase an ideal, modern, $3,000 home, 8 rooms and bath; on large plot, few minutes' walk to station. Let us send you particulars of this property.
CHARLES C. HOUGH,
110 West 34th St.

FARM—SADDLE RIVER VALLEY.
70 acres; 50 acres cleared, balance woodland; fine view; elegant new barn, small tenant house; lumber cut and ready for house; 2 miles from Allendale, 2½ miles from Ridgewood; good surroundings; small brook, fruit trees; price, $180 per acre, including buildings. Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 180.

THREE HANDSOME COTTAGES for rent on the ocean front at Long Branch, N. J.; eleven, eight, and seven bedrooms, respectively; three baths each; handsomely furnished; modern; plenty of ground; garages, stables; tennis court; moderate rental for all or one cottage for Summer. Van Huel & Holtson, or local agents, Long Branch.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY HOME,
with all city conveniences; House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, stable, garage; large grounds, old trees; extensive views.
E. C. HOLMES AGENCY,
Summit, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN offers a very delightful home at great sacrifice; the house is in perfect order, contains ten rooms, two baths, delightfully located, with beautiful shade. Property cost $9,500; must be sold; any reasonable or unreasonable offer considered. Murdoch, Opp. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

A COZY HOME.—A very attractive and exceptionally well built modern house, 24x44; very compact and complete in every detail; 9 rooms, bathroom, all modern improvements; lot 50x125, 45 minutes from Union Square on Lackawanna R. R.; first-class growing neighborhood; principals only. J. A. Park, Van Houten Av., Passaic, N. J.

BELMAR, N. J.
Modern Summer Cottages for rent or sale. Send for descriptive booklet.
HONCE & DUBOIS,
10th Av., (opposite depot,) Belmar, N. J.

New Westfield House, on a hill, near depot; street cars, stores, school, churches, &c.; has sewer, water, gas, electric light, hardwood finish, fine decorations, stone walk, &c. Restricted. For sale cheap on easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

Ridgewood Bargain.—Six-room house, newly decorated; every improvement; large lot; beautiful lawn; abundant fruit; ten minutes station; $4,500. For terms and photos, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

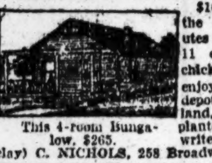
BUNGALOW FARM $100.

This Bungalow, $275.

Charming retreat in the Orange Hills, one hour from New York; fare 15 cents; 10,000 sq. feet of land; $10 down, $5 monthly.

FREE 100 fruit trees planted on each acre. Call, write, (or 'phone 4309 Beekman.) B. LANE, Room 324 World Building.

BUNGALOW FARMS $95



This 4-room Bungalow, $265.

$10 down, $5 monthly. In the Orange Hills, 56 minutes from New York, fare 11 cents; raise your own chickens, vegetables, and enjoy country life; near depot; 10,000 square feet of land, with 100 fruit trees planted on each acre. Call, write, or 'phone (6371 Barclay) C. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR LEASE.
TERM YEARS, PLOT WEST SIDE AV. B, BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., 9 LOTS, VACANT, SMALL STABLE AND OFFICE. JOHN U. BROOKMAN, OWNER, 88 Wall St.

For Rent.—One or two floors in new fireproof building, 50x102; good light; largest freight elevator in New York; located at 9th Av. and 55th St. Address A. T. Otto, 1,876 Broadway.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.
Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner on premises.

Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement, fireproof, whole or part; light on 4 sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

To Sublet.—Small office in Metropolitan Tower; moderate rental. Address Joseph O'Brien, 103 Waverley Place, city

Loft, 20x72, suitable for light business purposes. Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

Brooklyn.

LOFTS WITH POWER.
60x90, 50x100 and up to 80,000 square feet;
LIGHT ALL SIDES; HEAT, ELEVATOR;
NEW BUILDING;
SPRINKLED. LOW INSURANCE.
NEAR SHIPPING TERMINALS.
Ins. rate less than 10c. per $100. Splendid location to get help. OWNER, on premises, 257 Classon Av., near De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

FOR RENT.

Cheapest rent in Manhattan. P. O. Box 25, Madison Square.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Brooklyn.

Fine Flatbush detached house to rent, furnished, for Summer; large grounds, broad piazza; ideal location; 10 minutes to Brighton Beach, 22 minutes from Park Row; very reasonable to responsible party. Owner, 98 Lenox Road, Brooklyn.

I have a choice house for rent, fully furnished, June 15 to October 15; Argyle Road, between Beverly and Cortelyou Roads, Flatbush; very reasonable to right party. H. M. Eppes, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

112TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Exceptionally well-furnished, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements. Phone 6460 Mad.

Delightful 3 rooms; kitchenette; high-class; Summer rate; worth investigating. Barrett, 510 West 144th St.

202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Choice apartment of nine rooms, furnished, to sublet for Summer. Hand, 8th floor.

Bachelor apartments, all improvements; reasonable. Von Hoffman, 29 West 26th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

7 rooms and bath, brick, hardwood, two-family dwellings; private halls, dumbwaiter, gas range, steam heat; one minute to "L" station, 22 minutes to New York; only $18. Henry L. Redfield, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Five large light rooms and bath; halls heated and carpeted; janitor service; rent, $19 and $20, owner on premises. 39 Kingston Av., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Central Park West
AND
88th Street
Modern Fireproof Apartments
8-9-10 Rooms and Baths
AT LOW RENTALS
L. J. Phillips & Co.,
Columbus Ave. & 72d Street.

RICHMOND HILL,
27 Washington Square, North,
Handsome apartment of seven large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; rent low; possession Oct. 1st.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2607—Bryant.

52 West 89th.—Two large rooms and bath; newly decorated; electric lights, switchboard, night and day service; breakfast if desired.

98th St., 53 WEST.—Six light rooms and bath, all improvements; rent, $20.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

ROSEMOUNT
Facing Morningside Park, 65 Morningside Av., near 120th St.; handsome 7-room apartment; hall and telephone service; rent, $43.

THE CHESKNOLL.
Most unique 3 or 5 room apartment, 160th St., 560 West; every modern improvement; hall telephone service; electric lights; $30-$37.

THE BURLINGTON.
134th St., 515 West, 4, 5, or 6 rooms; all improvements; telephone and electric light; rent, $24, $30, and $38.

SUMMER INDUCEMENTS.
Agents, 3892 Broadway.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO.

HANDSOMEST APARTMENTS, 5, 6, 7, 8 ROOMS. ONE AND TWO BATHS, $40, $50, $60, $70, AT THE BELFORT ELEVATOR APARTMENT, CORNER POST ST. AND HAMILTON AV., NEAR VAN CORTLANDT PARK; BEAUTIFUL ITALIAN ROOF GARDEN AND TENNIS COURTS; WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. GERBEREUX CO., 369 SOUTH BROADWAY, YONKERS.

VAN PRAAG
522-4 West 112th St.
Between Amsterdam and Broadway. Beautiful 5 room Apartments, $37.00; telephones, etc.

FIVE ROOMS—MORNINGSIDE PARK.
Housekeeping conveniences; modern elevator building; restaurant optional. Morningside Av., east cor. West 118th St.

430 West 119th.—Attractive, cool five-room apartment; artistically furnished; grand piano; June 1st to Oct. 1st; extremely reasonable. Apartment 45.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS,
Five rooms, elevator, telephone. 509 W. 112th.

Choice six-room corner apartment sub-let; modern; bargain; $35. Steinberg, 795 St. Nicholas Av.

98th St., 148 West.—Eight exceptionally large, light, newly decorated; heat, hot water; reduced rent.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-48 EAST 22D ST.
Ground floor apartment 5 large rooms and bath; all night elevator, electric light, private telephone; rent, $50.
William Henry Folsom, 927 B'way, Gram. 5929

41st St., 338 East.—Private house, newly decorated; five rooms and tiled bath; splendid house; 3 minutes to Grand Central. Inquire 233 East 42d, store.

HOME ACRES

To Make Our

DECORATION DAY SALE

at HOME ACRES (Millington, N. J.) a record breaker, and to distribute our sales, we will give a 15 per cent. discount from our regular price list on **every fifth** Model Farm on our map, in numerical order, irrespective of price. There are only 36 of these "fifths" and we shall offer them at $500 up (less discount) on easy terms. Be sure to get one. *Positively no money accepted before the day of sale, to give all a fair chance.*

HOME ACRES represents country life in its most ideal form for refined people, seeking at moderate cost, a **Commuter's Big "Little Farm"** worthy of the name.

HOME ACRES consists of 240 Acres right at the station at Millington, N. J., even higher in altitude than Summit, an hour out on the Lackawanna R. R. Commutation 13 cents a trip. Bordered by a river, with boating and fishing; it is subdivided into Model Farms, fertile as a garden, each containing from Eight to Twenty City Lots.

We will give to every purchaser on May 30th a complete set of architects' building plans, your choice from over 200 sets in our office.

ONLY TEN DOLLARS WILL BIND YOUR BARGAIN.

DECORATION DAY FREE EXCURSION.	Three Trains leave Hoboken D., L. & W. Sta.	9.15 A. M. 12.15 P. M. 2.15 P. M.

Our representatives, wearing red and white badges, will be at the Hoboken station with railroad tickets 15 minutes before each train leaves.

ACRE FARM & HOME CO.
Suite 1680 141 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 916 Cortland.

HALLEYS COMET

HOW DOES THIS STRIKE YOU?

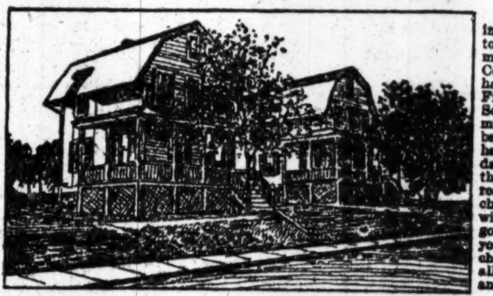
WE WILL PAY YOUR FARE FOR ONE YEAR.

SIXTY HOUSES TO SELECT FROM.

How many dollars are you going to spend this year to send your family to the country for health, pleasure and happiness? Why not have your family in a home where the same can be had all the year around and where you can go home every evening from your work and enjoy life as it should be enjoyed with your family, and all it costs is what you pay for rent in the city? We do not ask you to invest in lots and wait for improvements, but we will give you a home ready for occupancy.

OUR SPECIAL OFFERS.

5-Room Houses and Bath, 50x100, $3,000.	$200 DOWN,	$15 MONTHLY.
6-Room Houses and Bath, 50x100, $3.350.	$300 DOWN,	
7-Room Houses and Bath, 50x100, $4,350.	$400 DOWN,	



These homes have all modern improvements and must be seen to be appreciated. Situated 40 minutes out in Westchester County in a town of 6,500 inhabitants, with lighted streets, Fire and Police Protection, Schools, Stores, Churches. One mile from the finest boating, bathing, fishing in the East, have a train service of 60 trains daily. New York trolley running through the property; reasonably restricted. You may raise your chickens and have country life with city conveniences and still go to your work daily and be your own landlord. Before purchasing elsewhere call in with all parties interested and go up and look them over.

THE HALLEY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, 108 PARK AVE., NEW YORK CITY
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Monday and Wednesday, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

$125 Lots $175 Lots $225 Lots

BOGOTA, N. J.

The Garden of Bergen County. On the direct line of the Hudson River Bridge, 4½ miles from New York.

BIG OPENING SPECIAL SALE

Of Bogota Heights, 200 feet Above Sea Level

SATURDAY,	SUNDAY,	MONDAY,
May 28th	May 29th	May 30th, of

200 CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS

Less than 5 minutes from West Shore R. R. and Susquehanna Railroad (from Hudson Tunnel Terminals); Hudson River Trolley (Fort Lee Ferry) passes the property.

This is the opening sale of our new section, in the heart of Bogota, and no more than 200 lots will be sold at this price. Every purchaser at our previous sales has doubled and trebled his money. Are you going to be one?

Terms: $10 DOWN, $5 PER MONTH

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.'s Policy Free to Every Purchaser.
For maps, further particulars and free transportation apply to

KARDING REALTY COMPANY,
(Selling Agents)
Larch Ave., Bogota, N. J. 253 Washington St., N. Y.

Every one sending in this coupon will receive a ticket entitling them to a drawing on a free lot, whether they purchase or not.

Kindly mail me maps and particulars of property at Bogota, N. J., also transportation for ...... persons.
Name ....
Address ....

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Bronx.

Breathe the fresh air o' nights!

Leave the "bad" air downtown. Come up to the Bronx—the air is always fine up here!
Play tennis (*free private courts for you*)—feel the red blood *jump* in your veins!
Add to your other pleasures that of living in

The A-RE-CO Apts.

At Simpson Street Subway Station
Only 30 minutes from Downtown

ELEVATOR	**NON-ELEVATOR**
4 to 6 rooms All-night Service	4 to 6 rooms $21 to $33

Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.

Free Tennis Courts, Swings, Sand Piles, etc., in our Private A-RE-CO Park.

Apply to Rental Office, 1028 Simpson Street (at Simpson Street Subway Station). Take Lenox Ave. Express.

UP-TO-DATE
All Street Apartments.
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS
ALL LIGHT and AIRY
In the best houses of the Tremont section.
Exceptionally Large Rooms, Beautifully Decorated.
With bath, steam heat, hot water, electric light, double floors, hardwood trim, telephone, etc. Also nice corner for drug store.
179th Street
Corner BATHGATE and WASHINGTON AVES.
CONVENIENT TO 177TH AND 180TH ST. 3D AVE. "L" STATIONS.

A.—Extra choice apartments in two-family houses; large closets; rents reasonable; come and see them. 165th St. and Walton Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The HOME With A Playground

Save Summer Expenses

Children may romp and play at will without danger from automobiles or cars. This is but ONE of the many attractive features of HOMELIFE in this BEAUTIFUL NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

"The Hunts Point"
163D AND SIMPSON STS.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.
HANDSOMEST ENTRANCE HALL IN THE CITY.
2 or 3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, at the extremely low
Rents, $300 to $1,000
HENRY MORGENTHAU CO.,
Tel. 4600 Melrose.
Open for inspection day and night.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

To Rent at Long Beach

This attractive fireproof cottage for rent for the Summer at cool Long Beach. New, decorated, and completely furnished. Owner going to Europe. Call, write or 'phone

H. T. CHARTERS,
225 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. 3600 Madison.

FOR RENT, SEASON 1910,
COTTAGE FULLY FURNISHED
AT SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
Beautifully situated on the Dunes. Ten bedrooms, three baths, parlors, kitchen, laundry, abundant closets, great piazzas on all sides. Barn has seven stalls, ample floor space privileges for automobiles, double bedroom. Electric light throughout house and barn. Three acres of lawn. No flies or mosquitos. Elijah R. Kennedy, Owner, 29 Liberty St., New York City.

Lake Maranocook, Maine.—Furnished farm house, 11 rooms, 6 sleeping; piazzas, fireplace; spring water; fuel and ice free; price, $200. Address R. W. Harvey, Trust Building, Augusta, Me.

Summer cottage for rent, Rockaway Park, N. Y., one block from ocean; up-to-date cottage, 12 rooms, 2 baths; handsomely furnished. Apply M. A. Smith, 192 Broadway, N. Y., or Rockaway Park Realty Co., Rockaway Park, N. Y.

Will rent hundred dollar house for seventy; handsomely furnished; excellent neighborhood; station convenient; must leave town. 278 Park St., Upper Montclair.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN Cottage, 6 rooms, near Essex. $150 season. E. W. Leeming, 290 Lee Av., Albany, N. Y.

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 54th Street, Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Fourfold Ideal of the Christian People: III. Personal Religious Experience." 8 P. M., "Fundamental Christian Convictions: II. Righteousness."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner 92d and Amsterdam, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., pastor.—11 A. M., "A Lost Faith." 8 P. M., "Choosing a Husband"—second in course on "Home Life."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West Thirty-third St., between 8th and 9th Aves.—Dr. Oscar Haywood preaches morning, 10:45; evening, 7:45, "The Civil War—Its Causes and Consequences." At the evening service various Posts of the Grand Army will assemble in this church for their annual memorial service.
Outdoor meeting, Cor. 8th Ave. and 33d St. at 7:15 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
8 West Forty-sixth Street.
The Rev. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., Minister.
Services at 11 and 8 o'clock.
Morning: Sermon by Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, President of Brown University.
Evening: Dramatic Recital of the Book of Job by Prof. John Duxbury of Victoria College, England.
BIBLE CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN AT 9:30 A. M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th, Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—11, "Patience"; 8, "The Call of God."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, cor. 31st Street.
CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Present Problems in Our National Life—Can We Solve Them Without War?"
8 P. M.—"The Gentle Art of Self-Torture, with Various Suggested Improvements Thereon."
STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—EDWARD JUDSON, pastor, will preach, 11, "The Ministry of Laymen," and Rev. Edward B. Simmons, 8, "Our Best Memorial."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Ave., near 127th St.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Minister.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "The Memorable Conflict."
Evening: "Jesus and Epictetus."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St., Convent Av.—Rev. Dr. Rufus P. Johnston preaches 11 o'clock, "Song of Soul"; 8 o'clock, "Conflict of Ideals."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
The Pastor, Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—Dr. Arthur J. Smith will speak.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, FIRST CHURCH,
323 W. 56th St.; Rev. W. L. FISHER, Pastor.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
M. DELOS SMITH, GOSPEL SINGER.

LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH,
74 West 126th St. Services, 11 and 8.
WM. BAYARD CRAIG, D. D., LL. D., Minister

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
81ST ST., COLUMBUS-AMSTERDAM AVS.
FREE SYNAGOGUE,
SERVICE SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:15.
"Heroes of Peace."—Memorial Day Address.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, Madison Av.-73d.—Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. W. M. HORN, pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school 9:30 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Robert H. Kelley, Pastor.—10:45, topic "The Church Attendance"; 7:45, topic "Be Up to Date."

GRACE HOMELIKE CHURCH, 104th, W. of Columbus, Christian E. Reisner, D. D. 11 A. M., "Prayers God Answers." Happy Sunday evening, 8, "Does America Need Soldiers"? Everyone presented a flag.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.
8 P. M.—Special Musical Service, at which the Cantata, "A Song of Thanksgiving," by J. H. Maunder, will be sung by the choir.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av., 14th St.
Memorial Day Services,
John Wesley Hill,
11—"Our Decorated Graves."
8—"The American Flag."
John A. Dix and other Posts attending.

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH,
76th St., west of Columbus Av.,
GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Rev. J. A. Patterson, D. D.
8 P. M.—Sermon by the Minister.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11—"THE TRULY GREAT."
8—VESPER SERVICE. SPECIAL MUSIC.
ADDRESS—"A PATRIOT'S SONG."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., West of Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.—11 A. M., "Prophets and Prophecy." 8 P. M., Patriotic Service, "The Nation Exalted."

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.—The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Service, 11 A. M., with sermon by the Rev. James Reed of Boston.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Dr. Henry van Dyke will preach at 11 o'clock.
Rev. Norman Thomas at Vesper Service at 4.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant.
Dr. Merle-Smith preaches at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: "OUR CHOICES; OR, LIFE'S REAL CRISIS." Christian Endeavor Meeting Sunday morning at 9:45. Sunday School, 3 P. M. Devotional Meeting Wednesday evening at 8. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Rev. J. MUNRO GIBSON, D. D., LL. D., Pastor St. John's Wood Presbyterian Church of London, will preach at both services.
STRANGERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

FOURTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., minister, preaches to-morrow in the assembly room of the United Charities Building, 109 East 22d St., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant.
Rev. R. C. Hughes, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and Rev. George Alexander, D. D., at 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d Street,
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. Robert Mackenzie, D. D., will preach.

MADISON SQUARE CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
Sermon by the pastor to the newly appointed foreign missionaries, 11 A. M.
Dr. Richardson of India will preach, 8 P. M.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—11 A. M., Dr. Anson P. Atterbury; 8 P. M., Rev. T. F. Carter will speak on "The Missionary Outlook."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the REV. WILLIAM HIRAM FOULKES, D. D.
Morning subject: "An Urgent Gospel."
Evening subject: "Soul Thirst for God."

Presbyterian.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway,) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public Worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the morning service the Pastor will preach. At the evening service Rev. Edgar W. Work, D. D., will preach. Service preparatory to the Communion in the Chapel, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street,
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St., Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.—Celebrations, 8, 10; morning prayer and sermon by the Rev. Dr. Austice, 11; organ recital, 7:45; choral evensong, 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, 71st St., Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.—8, 11 A. M., (Rector.) 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning service and sermon, (rector.)
4 P. M.—Haydn's "The Creation."
Rev. Andrew F. Underhill, preacher.
8 P. M.—Memorial Service for the Grand Army of the Republic.
Dr. Grant and Mr. Alexander Irvine, speakers.
9 P. M.—Mr. J. B. Yeats: "The Human Side of the Catholic Church."

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th.
DR. GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector.
Communions: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. Concert Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:30. Choral Evensong, 4 o'clock. Sermon, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street,
Rector—Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.......................8 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, the Rector.11 A. M.
Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 Est 27e Rue.—Services religieux le dimanche a 10h.30 et a 8h. Rev. A. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, B'WAY and 10TH ST.
Services at 8, 11, 4, and 8.

INCARNATION,
Madison Av., 35th St., 8 A. M.
11 A. M., (Rector;) 4 P. M., (Rector.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, the Rev. R. S. W. Wood.
4 P. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
Special Musical Service.

At ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av., 71st.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon; Rev. R. L. BRYDGES.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and address; Rev. R. L. BRYDGES. Special Organ Music.

ST. MARK'S, 2d Ave. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. BATTEN, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.; Service of the Emmanuel Healing Mission, 8 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.
SUNDAY SERVICES: 7:30, 10:30 A. M., (SERMON;) 3:30, 8:00 P. M.
WEEK DAY SERVICES: 7:30, 9:00 A. M., 5 P. M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.
THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO THE SERVICES, BOTH ON SUNDAYS AND ON WEEK DAYS.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh Ave., 54th St., Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
57th St. and Madison Avenue,
Rev. WM. CARTER, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sacrament of Lord's Supper.
8 P. M.—Last of People's Popular Services for the season. Quartette, chorus, and congregational singing. Address by pastor.

SOUTH CHURCH, Madison Av. and 38th St., Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon. Rev. JOHN JAY BRIDGES will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "An Ideal Community."
Evening: "Heaven."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES McLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at 11 A. M. Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 4:30 P. M. Subject: "Bread from Heaven."

Reformed Catholic.

Reformed Catholic Services, Christ's Mission, 331 W. 57th, 3:30.—Mr. Whitley Mullin's subject: "Treason of English Catholic Kings."

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 253 West 72d St. (formerly 244 Lenox Av.)—Sunday, 8:15, "Adepts, Masters and Mahatmas," B. B. Gattell. Tuesday evening, "Theosophy."

Sunday, 8:15, "The Necessity for Death," free public lecture, Mr. Irving S. Cooper, National Lecturer. Theosophical Society, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) Fourth Avenue, 20th St.—Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor, will preach on "THE WAY OF THE MORAL LIFE." Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
(UNITARIAN,) Park Av. and 34th St.
Ministers:— { Rev. Robert Collyer, Lit. D.
{ Rev. John Haynes Holmes.
11 A. M.—Morning service.
Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach.

At LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
"Fragments from the Feast." (Concluded.)
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 76TH STREET.
The Pastor, Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "A Good Soldier of the Republic."
A sermon for Memorial Sunday.
10 A. M.—Address in the Parish House by General James R. O'Beirne, upon "Recollections and Lessons of the Great Rebellion."

Other Services.

DR. McIVOR-TYNDALL ON
"The Mastery of Fate," marvelous demonstrations in Psychic and Occult Phenomena. Sunday Eve. at 8:15, Belasco Theatre, West 42d and Broadway.

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS, Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts.—Sundays 3 and 8; Wednesdays, 8. Messages and address, Rev. RUFUS A. MACURDA; Lecture, Miss Amalia Pfenning.

FIRST ETHICAL SOCIETY,
Elks' Hall, 59th-8th Av. Sunday, 8,
FLOYD B. WILSON. Subject:
"Man: A Soul in Action." Seats free.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Avenue.—Sunday, May 29th, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. H. L. Stephens of Toronto.

THE OLD McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION, 316 Water St., (Under Brooklyn Bridge.) Services every night at 7:30; Sunday at 3 P. M. Perpetual Revival. Drunkards especially welcome. John H. Wyburn, Superintendent.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Arverne, L. I.—Modern 33-bedroom cottage, opposite Arverne Hotel for boarding house purposes; running water, electric lights, finely furnished; terms reasonable to responsible party. Inquire Owner, 18 East 92d St.

Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.—Thacher residence, seven rooms and studio; Hotel Gramatan, thirty minutes city; six chambers, three baths; [illegible] lawn. See local agents.

Hot days coming! Cool Cape Cod! Wychmer seashore cottage (Harwich, Mass.) completely appointed [illegible]

Business Opportunities.

If you want to buy a business or make an investment watch the Business Opportunity column of The New York Times. An attractive list of legitimate business chances is offered.

Worthy Men and Women Seeking Situations—Help Wanted by Reliable Firms.

COUNTRY BOARD

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

Long Island.

A married lady, Barnard graduate, desires a few young girls as Summer guests; instruction in English, music, elocution, sewing, cooking, athletic sports, combined with home comforts; refined environment; located Long Island; references exchanged; $150 term ten weeks. Conscientious, L 66 Times.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY.—Siemer Cottage, 3,041 Ocean Av.; large, light rooms; reasonable rates; 45 minutes from Park Row; fare, 10 cents; ten minutes from Manhattan and Brighton Beaches.

Norece Hall, Arverne.—100 feet from ocean; block from Straiton Avenue Station, 40 minutes from New York; Christians. For particulars and reservations inquire above, or 114 West 79th St.

One or two gentlemen can get excellent accommodation with private family at seashore, 40 minutes from Brooklyn Bridge. Home, K 157 Times.

THE WELLAMORE HOTEL, Cropsey Av. and Bay 17th St.—Beautiful situation on ocean front; bathing; large grove and tennis court.

Arverne—Large cottage, newly furnished; open June 1; third house from ocean; references essential. Address M 48 Times.

Howard House, Cropsey Av. and Bay 12th St.—Large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable; light housekeeping.

VILLA ROSA, 8799 21st Ave., 200 ft. from Bay. Unequalled cuisine; elegant rooms; large veranda; reasonable.

Rockaway Park.—46 Second Avenue; newly furnished apartments, with balconies overlooking ocean; table excellent.

New York State.

Beautiful mountain scenery; large, shady lawns; modern conveniences; no children; two hours from New York. Mrs. L. H. Palmer, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

Forty minutes from Grand Central; north end, facing Van Cortlandt Park, Broadway, 260th St.; elevated; magnificent view; trees, lawns, large verandah. Drew.

Memorial Day.—High ground; good table; all improvements; 3 miles station; rates $1.50 day. J. F. Wilkens, Pine View Farm, Peekskill.

New Jersey.

Private family of adults have large room, with or without board, for gentleman, near D. L. & W.; references. 159 Lincoln St., Montclair, N. J.

Decoration Day Special.—Hotel Atlantic, Asbury Park, N. J., 302 Asbury Av.; block from ocean and Casino; Saturday to Tuesday.

EXCELLENT COUNTRY BOARD. — Fifteen minutes Fort Lee Ferry; reasonable prices. Carner, 1,776 Plaza, city.

New England.

VACATION FOR YOUR ENTIRE FAMILY.
Let your boy enjoy real camp life in
CAMP "CAPTAIN KID,"
opposite famous Treasure Island in exclusive Pawson Park, near New Haven, while the nearby picturesque
MERRIMAC HOUSE,
under same management (COLLEGE MEN), offers unsurpassed conveniences for the rest of your family. Finest surf-bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, baseball, dense woods. Write for catalogues, KARL A. BUCK, Tribune Building, NEW YORK. TEL. Beekman 3175.

"ON-THE-HILL."
Watertown, Litchfield Co., Conn.
For nervous and chronic invalids; no objectionable cases; high elevation; extensive grounds, modern equipment; terms moderate.

HILLSIDE FARM will be found a very desirable place for one seeking rest and quiet of the country. Address Hillside Farm, Woodbridge, Conn.

Say you saw it in The Times.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

LADY, teacher, desires accommodation in sanitarium in high country, Adirondack Mountains preferred, where she can secure complete rest, good nourishment, and recuperation; moderate terms desired, (under $10 per week,) and no tubercular patients. L 163 Times.

PERSONAL

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

Information is required as to the whereabouts of WILFRED HEPPEL, or if dead, the place of his death or burial. In the year 1903 he was in the employ of Messrs. E. Porter & Co., at Auckland, New Zealand, and left that firm in 1904 for Zion City, Illinois, U. S. A., from whence he sent some publications of the Dowie sect to one of his relatives in the years 1905 and 1906. Address Huntley & Son, Bank Chambers, Tooley St., London, S. E., England, Solicitors.

ARMENIAN boy (orphan) 9 years of age, deserted by mother when an infant, desires a home; bright and intelligent and unusually handsome. Address L 160 Times.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company common stock certificates Nos. A100250 and A100435 for 50 shares each in the names of "E. & C. Randolph" and "Cammann & Co.," respectively. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued. John Muir & Co.

LOST—3-carat solitaire diamond ring, Tiffany setting, in money bag, supposed to be carried out accidentally as rubbish or laundry; liberal reward; no questions. 54 West 82d St.

LOST.—Eleven o'clock, May 26, between 86th St. and Broadway and 72d St., in Subway, a diamond barpin, containing 14 diamonds; reward offered. W. A. Hirsch, 111 Broadway.

LOST—In New York City, Friday, May 27th, 1910, hat pin containing large sapphire surrounded by diamonds; liberal reward. Notify J. P. Carlisle, 20 Broad St., New York.

LOST.—Paved diamond heart, 6th Av. and 19th St., or 20th St., between 6th Av. and Broadway. Liberal reward if returned C. W. A., Room 1,904, 27 William St.

LOST.—Wednesday evening, in north-bound Broadway car, at Manhattan St., gold-topped umbrella with monogram. Please notify S. J. Block, 203 Broadway.

LOST.—Black handbag, gold watch, locket, chain; boy's picture in locket; house key; liberal reward. Middleton, The Alfredo, 162d St. and Broadway.

LOST.—Lady's black bead bag, Broadway car, Friday afternoon. Return to L. B. Marks. Reward. 103 Park Av., N. Y.

LOST—Shopping, Saturday, baby locket, chain, engraved initials "D. M. K."; reward. Klappert, 1,253 St. Nicholas.

LOST—Gun metal open-faced watch, with fob, having gold monogram "G. T. S." Liberal reward, 52 East 80th St.

LOST.—Tuesday, West End Av., shell-framed eyeglasses; suitable reward. Write Kahn & Co., 194 Broadway.

LOST—Pocketbook containing money, Wednesday evening, May 25, either Subway or 3d Av. "L." M 2 Times.

LOST—Gold charm with chain, inscription "Mare Ann," last Friday, Central Park; reward. 71 East 80th.

LOST—Topaz scarf pin, near Times Building; reward. Return Army and Navy Club, 107 West 43d St.

LOST.—Diamond stud, Broadway and Ann St.; $20 reward; keepsake. J. P., 298 Park Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Lady's gold belt buckle; suitable reward. Return to Mrs. Creighton, 840 Washington Av.

LOST.—Pin, two diamond hearts, with pearl crown; reward. Stewart Schenck, 250 West 88th St.

LOST—Roll of typewriting, 59th St. Subway, Broadway car; no value. Phone 683 Franklin.

LOST—Gold watch, initials "L. G.," St. Nicholas Av. and 125th. Grenet, 243 W. 122d.

Say you saw it in The Times.

LARGEST CIRCULATION AMONG INVESTORS.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review has a larger circulation among investors, bankers, and brokers than any other purely financial newspaper in the United States.—Adv.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—Lady's gold watch and pendant, 6th Av., 19th St., Wednesday morning. Mail description to H. H., P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

FOUND—May 20, silver chain purse. Write describing, M 45 Times.

FOUND.—May 27—INTERBOROUGH. R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Gloves, soldering iron, cap, book, piece machinery, ribbons, shawl, odd glove, underwear. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, purse, books, glove, pair gloves, odd glove, overalls, waist, two plates, cone, wrench, square, suitcase, handbag, fob, book, shoes, clothing, drumstick, castings. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Two purses, two umbrellas, books, receipts, gloves, six pairs gloves, handkerchief, rubbers, shoes, collars, liniment, bag meat, two pairs shoes, stamp, book, &c., pin, rule, beads, cane. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Cards, strap, book, case, pocketbook, books, two pairs gloves, two belts, oil, casting, umbrella. SUBWAY: Four umbrellas, spectacles, purse, medal, wallet, pair shoes, odd glove, satchel, book, magazines, bag circulars, book, apron, &c., washers, ribbon, shoes, apron and tools, apron, collars, music, key, wire, bottles, car checks.

FOUND.—May 27.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA: Bottle, night shirt, slippers, veil, night shirt, pajamas, slippers, belt, eyeglasses, pajamas. S. S. NANTUCKET: Bunch keys.

FOUND.—May 26—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Packages and umbrellas.

FOUND, May 26—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master, Weehawken, N. J.: One package.

FOUND, May 26.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J. ON RAILROAD TRAINS: Three umbrellas, tobacco pouch and pipe, satchel, undershirt, two pins, collar case, fob, pair of glasses, kimono, safety razor, two memorandum books, rule, two night shirts.

FOUND, May 26.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Six umbrellas, two pairs of gloves, rosary beads, glove, raincoat, overcoat, package, cane, book, automobile lamp cover.

FOUND, May 26.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot of Liberty St. ON RAILROAD TRAINS: Veil, raincoat, two packages, three umbrellas, medicine case, fur collar.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
PARCEL WRAPPERS.

Can use a number of bright girls over 16 years of age as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping. Subway floor.

ACCOMPLISHED, versatile business woman, capable of handling large transactions; business requires keen mentality and conversational ability; an excellent connection and future prospect to the one possessing these qualifications. Apply 10 A. M., Mr. Keyes, Room 13, sixth floor, 15 Broad St.

NURSE. — Graduate nurse for International Sunshine Sanatorium, Cropsey and 23d Avs., Brooklyn; salary, $25 monthly. Phone 149—Bath Beach.

WANTED—LADY SOLICITORS AND CREW MANAGERS TO DEMONSTRATE IN BROOKLYN AND TAKE ORDERS FOR NEW LINE OF GUARANTEED DRESS FABRICS; SALARIES $12 AND COMMISSION. CALL 396 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, THIRD FLOOR, RIGHT, 9 A. M.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

HELP WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted for metropolitan publication; neat appearance; good talker; salary. Apply by letter, stating experience and references. M 13 Times.

COACHMAN. — Experienced; references; in country place; caring lawn and garden; $20. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich.

DESIGNER.—Wanted, designer of gold jewelry. Carter, Howe & Co., Park and Mulberry Sts., Newark, N. J.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 2,430, Rochester, N. Y.

PRINTING OFFICE. — Desires to learn of several ambitious young men with knowledge of printing business; plant or office experience desired; give particulars. M 9 Times.

PRINTING SALESMEN.—We have an opening for several successful salesmen of high-class catalogue and color work; must be men who carry good trade; give particulars. M 8 Times.

REAL ESTATE and insurance agents to sell a good suburban lot development within 15 miles of New York on easy monthly payments; good leads furnished; only experienced, first-class hustlers need apply; liberal inducements, salary and commission. The Kline Realty and Improvement Company, 25 Church St., city.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; hundreds of positions now open, paying from $100 to $500 monthly. Our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get one of them. Write, (or call,) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,210 D., Flatiron Building, New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

SALESMAN wanted; the best advertised real estate proposition in Greater New York; any live salesman can make good on this proposition; call before 12:30. P. A. Johnston, 150 Nassau St., Room 804, New York.

SALESMEN to sell our stock to investors; it is the safest, surest opportunity to make money ever offered; everything guaranteed; commission only; no advances; we want real salesmen. Crescent Iron Ore Co., 1 Wall St.

SALESMAN.—Man with qualities of salesmanship for general advertising work; references an absolute requirement. Address, giving experience and references, L 154 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, to sell houses, lots, and acreage on Long Island; liberal commission; leads furnished. Thos. Browne, 146 East 84th St.

SOLICITOR.—An excellent opportunity is offered a bright, energetic young man on a high-class financial publication soliciting subscriptions. Address, giving previous experience, if any, Box L 159 Times.

STRIPER on auto and wagons wanted. 137 West 37th St. F. J. Farrell.

WANTED—A first-class advertising solicitor on commission only, for a special and attractive pictorial feature. Pictorial, Box L 172 Times.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.—Positions paying $1,200 to $1,800 per annum; tenement house and sanitary inspector examinations about due; we give a practical course; terms reasonable. Apply 5-6 P. M., Builders' Office, 271 West 40th.

YOUNG MAN wanted; good penman; night work; $6. Apply by letter. M 14 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

CHILDREN'S, infants' nurses, seamstresses, maids, nursery governesses, housekeepers, practical trained nurses, masseurs. Mrs. Pillsbury's Bureau, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.

COOKS, laundresses, houseworkers, chambermaids, elevator runners, useful men. Porter's Bureau, 142 West 133d St. 94—Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

RELIABLE COLORED HELP furnished, city and country. Duncan's Help Exchange, 66 West 133d St. 'Phone 1447 Harlem.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th St.; bond, $1,000, guarantees colored help; 1,119 Harlem.

RELIABLE cooks, laundresses, houseworkers, chambermaids, day workers. Shepherd's Bureau, 107 West 133d St. 6916—Morningside.

VICTORIA AGENCY, 36 West 133d St., furnishes high-class colored help; city, country. (4747—Harlem.)

AGENTS WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

WANTED—A good, live, up-to-date commission man to handle a grade of low-priced hosiery and muslin underwear to the jobbing trade; none but experienced men need apply. Address The Bishop-Schaffner Co., manufacturers and mill agents, 429A Broad St., Harrisburg, Pa.

HELP WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 973.

COST CLERK, male, with printing experience; $20. National Employment Exchange, 47 West 42d St.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers, furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, and OFFICE ASSISTANTS wanted for positions with reliable firms; only those whose references will bear investigation; no registration fee. Gahagan's Exchange, 256 Broadway.

Domestic Help.

COLONIAL BUREAU moved to 56 West 39th; strictly reliable domestic help. 5582 Murray Hill.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ATTENDANT OR COMPANION.—Position as sick room attendant or companion to invalid by refined educated Southern woman, with many years' experience gained as the wife of a successful physician. Write to Mrs. Johnson, care of Garwood, 129 West 96th St.

A YOUNG lady desires position in country hotel to assist housekeeper, take charge of linen room, or seamstress in private family; best references. Apply Clara de Hirsch Home, 225 East 63d St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, intelligent, active worker, desires position where she can advance; moderate salary. Miss Cone, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993 Plaza.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady going abroad wishes to place her chambermaid; highly recommended. Seen at 31 East 37th St.

MAID, &c.—Lady going abroad recommends competent lady's maid and seamstress. Call between 1 and 2:30 or evening, Parker, 160 West 59th.

COMPANION, &c.—Widow, 37; capable, cultured; desires position; companion, secretary, housekeeper, (not houseworker;) party or family; seashore; small salary. Discreet, Y 196 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; accurate, rapid; can handle correspondence independently; possesses superior ability. L. G., 9 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced general lines; qualified handle any work; rapid; educated; of good address; first-class references. Positive, 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; accuracy rather than speed; good education; good foundation for expert; salary reasonable; good speller. Quick, 167 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, careful; any machine; transcribes accurately, intelligently; $12; references. Stenographer, 133 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; reads notes well; operates machine neatly; $8; C 198 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; six months' experience; willing and efficient. L 146 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 820 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert all lines; books opened, closed, written up, systematized; audits $5 monthly, upward. Accountant, 2,406 Morris Av. Telephone 3528—Tremont.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work any books, any time. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

APARTMENT HOUSE MANAGER will be open for engagement about Aug. 1; 12 years in present position; has a large following and thoroughly conversant with every detail. Williams, Box 100, 1,304 Broadway.

A SALESMAN WHO IS A SELLER.

A man of exceptional business ability desires to connect with established, rated manufacturer requiring the services of a high-grade representative with thorough selling qualifications; (28;) highly indorsed personality. L 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, double entry, experienced and accurate, desires position offering chances for advancement; typewriting; excellent references. A. Podnus, 1,771 Fulton Av., city.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; writes up, balances books, regular intervals; moderate. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent, 27; competent. Thomas, 1,829 88th St., Brooklyn.

BOY (19) desires employment on farm or as hallboy; bright and ambitious. Address B. S., F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, New York City.

CARPENTER.—A1 practical mechanic; new alterations, general repairing; can take charge office building, hotel, landlord; reference. Feinson, 87 Bartlett St., Brooklyn.

CARPENTER.—First-class; wants day's work or contracts; experienced in building cottages, country. G. R., 207 East 52d St.

CARPENTER, all around union mechanic, wants position; understands plans. James Peel, 284 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic; honest, sober young man; four years' experience driver and repairer; careful driver; best references. T. V., 128 East 19th St.

COMPETENT young man, age 23, desires position with reliable hardware or household specialty house; have a side line; will consider nothing but salary and commission. A. J. H., 209 North 11th St., Newark, N. J.

COUPLE desires steady position; country; entire housework; small family; handle horse; man American; wife German, speaks French; with girl 10 years old; best references. Reliable, 325 West 50th St.

CUTTER.—Custom, A1, practical; open for position; reference. Y 194 Times Downtown.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

ELECTRICIAN.—Graduate from Hebrew technical institute; good on dynamos, motors, and gas engines; desires position with chance for advancement. B. Levinson, 339 Williams Av., Brooklyn.

GOLF.—Professional seeks position as professional or head green keeper; would take private hotel course; capable of superintending construction of a new course; good references to hand. George H. Eddy, 59 Greenwood Av., Montclair, N. J.

MAN, 32, speaks six languages, experienced constructionist, has traveled Cuba and South America, desires position; wages moderate; location immaterial. Address C. J. G., Box 144, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

MASSAGE BY REGISTERED PHYSICIAN; EUROPEAN GRADUATE; MODERN METHODS AND APPARATUS. J 29 TIMES.

I am 24, educated, able, serious, neat; desire $15 position in business. L 120 Times.

SALESMAN.—Side line ladies' waists for Western territory. Address M 44 Times.

TRAVELERS' COMPANION wants position; has been all over Europe, Africa, North and South America; speaks English, French German, Spanish. John Sturzenbaum, 321 West 24th, city.

WATCHMAN, NIGHTS.—Competent, sober; city references. W. Ransom, 257 8th Av.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

I—879 WEST END AV., corner 103d, block Riverside Park, Subway express, surface cars; beautiful vine-covered corner house; finely furnished rooms; private baths; private telephones; excellent table.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 245 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; early breakfast; $5.50-$6; parlor; telephone.

44TH ST., 102 WEST.—Hotel Humphrey; American plan. Two rooms with baths; single room; table board; $5 per week.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Boarders wanted; rooms; telephone; reference.

64TH ST., 116 WEST, (N. Y. C. Boarding House.)—One beautiful room left; reasonable; excellent board; unsurpassed cuisine, (Franco-Espagnole.) Telephone 5517—Columbus.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable suite, private bath; single, with bath; unsurpassed cuisine; table guests.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Cool comfortable rooms; Summer rates; private boarding house; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; high-class home table board; parlor dining; references.

82D ST., 126 WEST.—Rooms suitable for one or two; table board; American family.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; Summer rate; reference.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms; private baths; table guests; Summer rates; references.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; good table; parlor dining room; Summer rate; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Large, small, attractive rooms; parlor dining; superior table; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Near "L," Subway, and Park; desirable room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 270 WEST.—Two large front rooms, bath; suite or singly.

102D ST., 243 WEST.—Private house; select locality; near Riverside; unusually large room; strictly private bath, shower; 3 closets; choice table; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; also other accommodations; reasonable.

116TH ST., 363 WEST.—Excellent accommodations in strictly private house; handsomely furnished rooms; excellent home cooking and all home comforts; reasonable rates.

120TH ST., 152 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; all conveniences; southern exposure; single room; telephone.

149TH ST., 540-46 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway, beautiful Riverside Drive, and Hudson River; in healthiest and most beautiful section of city; large, bright, comfortably furnished rooms, (adjoining bath;) $16-$20 per week for two; large gardens and porch; parlor dining rooms; excellent meals; private telephones; every comfort; a real home.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793—Bryant.

A LARGE, comfortable room, with board, in home refined American family; references indispensable. 2022—River, Address Owner, Box 210 Times.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 123d St.—Single or en suite; American or European plan.

BROADWAY, 3,686, Near 153d St.—Location unsurpassed; Riverside; quiet, cool, large rooms; fine home table; telephone; Subway; couples, families; references.

FACING VAN CORTLANDT PARK.—Large or small room in charming villa; beautiful Summer home, within city limits; board optional; strictly private family. The Knolls, Broadway and 261st St. Telephone 77—Kingsbridge. R. Voirin.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, 400 West 118th.—Large attractive corner rooms overlooking park; glorious view; celebrated table; every convenience; room and board, $11 weekly.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway, at 215th St., OPPOSITE SUBWAY STATION; ONLY PLACE OF ITS KIND IN CITY; FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS; large, small rooms; suites; immense grounds, overlooking Hudson, Palisades, Harlem River. Telephone.

East Side.

11TH ST., 26 EAST, Adjoining 5th Av.—Handsome rooms, newly decorated; running water; superior table.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Front parlor, suitable light business or small family; table board; telephone.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Large rooms, also one hall room, with board; Summer rates; references.

63D ST., 23 EAST, Corner of Madison Av.; 694-696 Madison.—Suites, with bath; also separate rooms; excellent board; parlor dining; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, Corner of Madison.—One block from park; beautiful rooms; excellent board; elevator.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS.—Subway five minutes Broadway; convenient sea shore; all points Greater New York; neighborhood, house high class, table choicest products New York markets. 905—Main.

Bronx.

A GRAND, large room, $3.50; wide view, breezy; on Longwood Av., (917;) Prospect Av. Subway 2 blocks; best board $4. Barnes.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well furnished large, small rooms; breakfast served; refined surroundings; references; telephone.

7TH AV., 1,919, (116th.)—Choice rooms, single, en suite; elevator apartment. Fifth floor, south.

13TH ST., 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Desirable hall rooms, adjoining bathrooms, for gentlemen.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished room, all conveniences; private house; telephone.

18TH, 26 WEST.—Furnished rooms, single and double; all conveniences; $2 up. Addieg Co.

21ST ST., 355 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; single and double; convenient; newly decorated and furnished.

43D ST., 117 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished rooms, large and small; southern exposure; telephone; references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished large and small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large room and bath; for gentleman; private house.

49TH ST., 126 WEST.—Single or suite of two rooms; private family; all conveniences. Call after 3:30 P. M. Silva.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor with piano; bedroom and adjoining bath; other rooms; telephone.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; improvements; low rental until September.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private house; select, convenient neighborhood; moderate.

70TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; not the cheapest, but the best.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near "L" and Subway; references; telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Private house; large rooms or suite; private bath; gentlemen, couple; telephone.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large second-floor front; furnishings entirely new; moderate; references.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable large parlor; running water; private house; suitable 2 people; $8.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Newly furnished large hall rooms; private house; Subway, "L"; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Airy rooms; refined surroundings; overlooking Central Park; absolute cleanliness; reduced rates.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Well-furnished, cool, large and small rooms; with bath; dressing rooms.

82D, 148 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room; running water; also single; references; telephone.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, bright, single rooms; running water; well furnished; $2.50, $4. Anderson.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, cool, light room; lavatory; homelike; moderate; small family; references. Hayden.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room, running water; refined surroundings; private house; Subway.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Near Park; nice airy rooms; comfortably furnished; ample closets; elevator; electric lights; telephone; "L," Subway; $3-$7. Brown.

91ST ST., 81 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; running water; also small room; all conveniences.

92D, 100 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; one flight; private hall; Summer rates; references. Wyatt.

94TH ST., 205 WEST.—Three nicely furnished, airy rooms, suitable two; 'phone; elevator; moderate. Sander.

108TH ST., 235 WEST.—Outside room, spotlessly kept; private family; telephone, Subway. Apartment 2.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large connecting, independent front rooms; two south rooms; elevator, phone. Cooke.

115TH ST., 620 WEST.—Large, choice room, facing Riverside; elevator apartment; private family. Reno.

121ST ST., 208 WEST.—Large back parlor; also smaller room; reasonable; private house; telephone.

121ST ST., 417 WEST.—Light, airy, clean; independent; bath, hot water; fine location; $3. Hudson.

122D ST., 245 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private house; very clean and well furnished.

124TH ST., 17 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, facing Park; all home comforts; near Subway.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; running water; private house; bath, shower; Subway; reasonable.

143D ST., Corner Amsterdam Av., Over Bank.—Outside room; elevator apartment; running water. MacArthur.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; attractive rooms; refined home; private house; Broadway Subway.

ADVERTISER owning one of the most elegantly appointed homes in the city, will rent second floor—parlor, bedroom, bath—single, en suite, $50-$75 monthly; breakfast; applicant overparticular; answer; near Majestic Hotel. W 129 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS WOMAN, owning comfortable apartment, offers light, sunny room or suite; references. M 10 Times.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, Apartment 85.—Attractively furnished rooms, overlooking Grant's Tomb; elevator apartment; telephone; near Subway; breakfast optional; reasonable; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (corner 137.)—Two-room suite, private bath; other rooms, running water; Subway express at corner; meal accommodations. Pierson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 598.—One or two rooms; private bath; select apartment; ideal Summer location; private family; 137th St. Subway Station one block. Hengerer.

ROOMS in clean private house; private bath, twin beds; breakfast; permanent gentlemen. 822 River.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, (127th.)—Handsomely furnished suites; four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; silver, linen; lowest Summer rate; $8.50 weekly upward; furnished room, bath, kitchen, $3-$6.

TO SUBLET for three months in Hotel Majestic, 72d St., West, elegantly furnished room, facing Central Park. Box L 125 Times.

East Side.

18TH ST., 118 EAST.—Best location; near Subway and Broadway; large rooms; $5 and $6.

21ST, 139 EAST.—Furnished room, without board; running water; all conveniences; overlooking park.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms, bathroom, by month; references.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelor quarters; showers, needle baths, plunge; $5 up; transients accommodated.

43D, 131 EAST.—Refined home; sunny, heated, square; closet, bath; permanent gentlemen; references. Neilson.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Large, small rooms, single or connecting; private bath; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN
has newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for gentlemen, with and without private bath; convenient Wall St. Subway and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

6TH AV., 91, Near Subway.—Two fine, large rooms, Summer price; refined and private.

REMSEN ST., 187.—Block from Borough Hall Subway station; neatly furnished rooms; board optional.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS; SINGLE OR TOGETHER.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Business couple want 2 unfurnished or partly furnished rooms, with bath, where occasional very light housekeeping is permitted; must be within 10 minutes' walk of Times Square. L 161 Times.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—SIGMUND WECHSLER, plaintiff, against DOMENICO BONOMOLO, Grazia Bonomolo, his wife; Salvatore Cannariato, Leonardo Locascio, Francesca Paola Tardanella, Salvatore Ingui, Meyer A. Bernheimer, Gaetano Macaluso, David Moskowitz, The Eastern Brewing Company, the Lockwood Company, Realty Trust, Morgan & Wright, a New York corporation, defendants.—Amended Summons. To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 22, 1910.
RALPH V. WECHSLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 32 Broadway, New York City.

To Domenico Bonomolo and Grazia Bonomolo:
The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, dated April 14, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, April 15, 1910.
RALPH V. WECHSLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address, No. 32 Broadway, New York City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Business opportunity for some young, ambitious man who wishes to engage in business in an up-to-date borough of 4,000 inhabitants; after thirty years' dealing in sporting goods, smokers' supplies, books, musical instruments, novelties of every description, I am compelled on account of health to sell my business. For information address W. W. Christine, Washington, N. J.

INVESTORS
can get three for one on their money if placed in the right securities; our stock is the best, safest, and surest security for the large and small money in the market; let us prove it; we can. CRESCENT IRON ORE CO., 1 Wall St.

Partner with $5,000 for sponge, canning and turtling enterprise in nearby British colony; good climate, fine fishing, shooting. Tropic, Times, 80 Broadway.

Partner with $3,000 to invest in Bonnaz embroidery shop; established uptown salesmen in this line preferred. Box 8,006, 52 Avenue A.

Salesman wanted, experienced in clothing business, capable of managing outside affairs, to go into partnership; reasonable investment. L 25 Times.

Patent match box; money maker; manufactured cheaply; four claims. Vogelman, 76 Cooper St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Partner, $1,500 to $2,000 capital, to invest in a very sound, established business. M 7 Times.

Partner wanted in established theatrical office and stage dancing school. 35 West 42d St.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Money back on Bad Investments. Unimportant how worthless considered. For particulars give name, address, amount investment, &c. No charges. Responsible, Box 110 Times Downtown.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; business investigations with guaranteed reports. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 313.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Highest cash price paid for furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, rugs. Griffin, 115 University Place. 'Phone 2298—Stuyvesant.

MACHINERY

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

For Sale—New tenoning and morticing outfit; does coping; less than half ordinary cost; greatest capacity and efficiency; machine demonstrated. Mechanical Engineering Co., 133 Reade St.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Bilbro Auto Company, lately doing business at No. 1,873 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Bilbro Auto Company, for the benefit of its creditors, at his office, Room 1,211, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau Street, in said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before July 8th, 1910.

Dated New York, April 19, 1910.
SAMUEL E. HALL, Assignee.

SURROGATE CITATION.

LOGAN, HOLLISTER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, one of the Surrogates of the County of New York, notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply to the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York for the issuance to her of letters of administration upon the estate of HOLLISTER LOGAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, under the provisions of the final paragraph of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure. And all persons having claims against the said Hollister Logan, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to one of the Surrogates of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' office in the Hall of Records, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on or before the 14th day of June, A. D. 1910.

Dated New York, May 11, 1910.
ELIZA K. LOGAN, Petitioner,
MACFARLANE & MONROE, Attorneys for Petitioner, 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TENNESSEE TIMBER LANDS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that in pursuance of the provisions of a certain Trust Agreement, H. W. Donovan, Trustee, will sell at public auction at No. 31 Nassau Street, (Room 1,405,) in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the seventh day of June, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, that being the time and place designated by him for the purpose, all the right, title, and interest which he as Trustee holds, or in any way has, in and to a tract of timber land on the headwaters of Little River and Little Pigeon River, in the County of Sevier, in the State of Tennessee, estimated to contain in the neighborhood of 19,000 acres, being the land included within grants Numbers 40,602, 42,164, 42,165, and 42,166, issued by the State of Tennessee, on entry Numbers 2,619, 2,786, 2,788, and 2,787, respectively, the said grants being estimated to contain each 5,000 acres, excepting grant Number 40,602, which is estimated to contain about 4,250 acres, be the said dimensions by much or little more or less. A more detailed description of the premises, with statement of the terms of sale, can be obtained upon application to the undersigned.

Dated May 17th, 1910.
PARKER & AARON,
Attys. for H. W. Donovan, Trustee, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
STATE OF NEW YORK,
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION,
SECOND DISTRICT.
CASE 1639.
Albany, May 28, 1910.

A petition having been filed with this Commission by the Central New England Railway Company for consent to the execution of a mortgage upon its property and franchises for $25,000,000, and for authority to issue $12,419,000 in bonds to be secured by said mortgage, NOTICE is hereby given that a public hearing on said petition will be held by this Commission at the office of the Commission, in the Capitol, Albany, on Tuesday, May 31, 1910, at two o'clock P. M.

By the Commission,
J. S. KENNEDY,
Secretary.

AUCTION SALES

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, June 1st, 1910,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF LAWRENCE E. SEXTON, ESQ., AS TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY OF KESSLER & CO.

Claim against J. M. Ceballos & Co., (formerly commission merchants doing business at 27 William Street, New York, City,) duly proven against William V. Rowe, as assignee for the benefit of the creditors, of said J. M. Ceballos & Co., and included in the inventory and schedules of said assignee (P. 40) at the sum of $24,170. (No bid less than $4,800 will be received for the foregoing claim.)

Agreement of E. V. Douglas, (Bullitt Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.,) dated March 29th, 1907, to have delivered to Kessler & Co. $5,000 par value of the 1st mortgage bonds of the Canadian Bessemer Ore Company.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$20,000 Milliken Brothers Incorporated 1st Mtge. Convt. Skg. F. 6 p. c. Bds. 1921.

FOR ACC. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

2-3 of all the right, title, and interest of every kind, name, nature, and description of V. H. Youngman, Harry V. Youngman, and V. H. Youngman & Company in and to the Isle Royale Coal Co., Limited, and its property, assets, and stock.

50 shs. Syndicate Publishing Co. of Penna.
100 shs. Tintic Company.
800 shs. National Bank of North America N. Y.
25 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
150 shs. Mexican Lead Co. common.
10 shs. Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.
$15,000 Northern Ohio R. R. 1st Guar. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1945.
20 shs. Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western R. R. Co. pfd.
20 shs. Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western R. R. Co. pfd.
210 shs. Prudential Insurance Co. of America.
400 shs. Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Co. common.
55 shs. Associated Merchants 1st pfd.
8 shs. Northern Bank of N. Y.
10 shs. Commercial & Farmers' Natl. Bank of Baltimore, Md.
5 shs. United States Trust Co.
$3,000 Hudson Companies 6 p. c. Convt. Notes, due Oct. 15th, 1911.
$6,000 Hotel Brunswick Installment Bds., dated Oct. 1, 1894.
$18,500 Columbus & Eastern Coal Co. 1st 6s, 1909.
$1,000 Chic., Brazil & Ohio River R. R. & Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 6s, 1911.
$3,000 Buckeye Creek Coal & Iron Co. 1st Skg. Fd. 6 p. c. Bds., 1913.
$2,000 N. Y. Land & Investment Co. 1st Mtge. Convt. 6 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Coal & Lumber Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 Standard Coal & Timber Co. 1st 5s, 1922.
$5,000 Metropolitan Street R. R. 4 p. c. Refd. Bds., (Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.)
50 shs. Van Norden Safe Deposit Co.
100 shs. Hudson Companies pfd.
100,000 shs. Red Mountain R. R. Mining & Smelting Co. common.

HARRY M. MOSES
OFFICE 156 BROADWAY
AUCTIONEER

has received instructions from Anton H. Meyer, Esq., Assignee of the United States Restaurant and Realty Company, to sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION
To-day, May 28, 1910,
at 10 o'clock A. M.,
Continuation Sale of
Wines & Liquors
OF THE
CAFE de L'OPERA
1,457 BROADWAY.

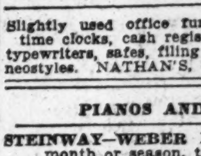
Sparkling Burgundies, Ports, Sherries, Madeiras, Brandies, &c., of rare old vintages. Cordials, sparkling Waters, Beers, also Gins, Rums, &c., &c.

Catalogues of the auctioneer, or
WILLIAM F. McCOMBS, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, 96 Broadway, New York City.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

FRENCH, GERMAN,
ITALIAN, SPANISH,
and all other modern languages taught. Private or class tuition at the school or your residence.
CORTINAPHONE
Language outfits for study without teacher. Quick, easy, satisfactory method. Week's trial free.



CORTINA ACADEMY
OF LANGUAGES
234 Cortina Building
Established 1882
44 West 34th Street
New York

CORTINAPHONE

(QUAKER) Friends Adult School, 144 East 20th St. Do you need friendship? A warm invitation awaits you every Sunday morning at 9 A. M. British workmen specially invited. No fees.

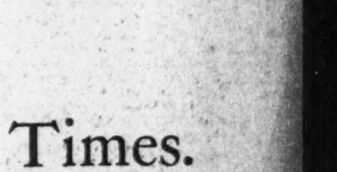
LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP?
YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED
by writing School Agency, M.-41 Park Row, N. Y.

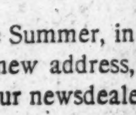
NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls.
New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn.
School year begins Tuesday, October 4, 1910.
MRS. WM. D. BLACK, Patroness.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.





New and second-hand desks, typewriter, bookkeeper, roll and flat top; chairs, tables, partitions, and railings. QUICK & McKENNA, 2 Reade St.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months. New, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee. Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1¼ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, time clocks, cash registers, adding machines, typewriters, safes, filing cabinets, multigraphs, neostyles. NATHAN'S, 4 White.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

STEINWAY—WEBER PIANOS TO RENT, month or season, town or country, at reduced prices.
WM. A. POND & CO.,
18 West 37th St., N. Y.

To Readers of
The New York Times.

Before leaving the City for the Summer, in order to receive your newspaper regularly at your new address, please fill in the attached form, and hand it to your newsdealer, or send to the Publication Office, Times Square.

Daily and Sunday, 75c. per month;
Daily without Sunday, 50c. per month.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Send the Daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times
for......weeks......months, commencing..........

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CONTEMPT CHARGED AGAINST WILLCOX

Public Service Chairman Has Been Summoned by Justice Brady to Answer.

COMMENT ON COURT RULING

Third Avenue Receivership Tangle and Joint Union Railway Tangle Involved in the Matter.

Supreme Court Justice Brady issued an order yesterday requiring Chairman W. R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission to appear before him on Tuesday and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. The court's action is based upon comment made by the Chairman of the commission in a speech before the Finance Forum of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association on the result of a penalty action for $750,000 brought by the commission against Frederick W. Whitridge as receiver of the Union Railway. The Justice dismissed this action before the trial, having stated at the outset that he was a stockholder of the Third Avenue Railroad.

Chairman Willcox was quoted as having said in his Young Men's Christian Association speech:

"Unfortunately that suit was tried before a Judge who admitted that he was the owner of stock in the company, and the suit was dismissed on a technicality."

In Justice Brady's order to show cause this statement appears as to the basis of the present proceeding:

"It appear that the said Willcox intended to convey and did convey to the public the idea that at the time of said trial I was the owner of stock in the Union Railway of New York City, against the receiver of which the action was brought, and that my decision in such action was improperly influenced by my said ownership, and was rendered contrary to law and contrary to justice, and upon mere technical grounds, and because of personal interest in the result of the case."

There is a considerable complication of legal relationships underlying the situation which led to Justice Brady's order. Mr. Whitridge, who was sued as receiver of the Union Railway, has also been receiver of the Third Avenue Railroad, and the Third Avenue Railroad was the controlling owner in the stock of the Union Railway until the foreclosure of the bonds of the Union wiped out its stock and left that road in the hands of Mr. Whitridge as receiver for its bondholders. At present the bondholders of the Third Avenue Railroad are engaged in hearings before the Public Service Commission on a reorganization plan for the Third Avenue system.

Mr. Whitridge, as receiver of the Union Railway, was represented before Justice Brady in the penalty action by Joseph H. Choate, Jr., of the law firm of Choate & Larocque. At yesterday's hearing on the Third Avenue reorganization Herbert J. Bickford of the same law firm appeared as attorney for the newly organized Third Avenue Railway Company, which has come into existence for the purpose of taking over, on behalf of the bondholders of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, the property of the latter corporation.

Mr. Bickford told the commission that the Third Avenue Railway Company desired to be admitted as a party to the proceedings on the reorganization plan and to succeed to the interest previously exercised by the bondholders' committee of the Third Avenue Railroad. He added that William D. Guthrie would represent the Third Avenue Railway Company as he had previously represented the Third Avenue Railroad bondholders' reorganization committee.

At this point Mr. Guthrie resumed charge of the case and made this statement:

"The Chairman of this commission in an address delivered at the Finance Forum on Wednesday evening has been quoted as making remarks with regard to the members of the reorganization committee which in my opinion render him unfit to preside at this hearing or to take part in the deliberations on this application.

"I wrote to the Chairman asking for a copy of the remarks, thinking that the newspaper reports might be inaccurate. The Chairman informed me that the draft of his address was at his home and that he would submit it to me at a later date."

Mr. Guthrie said that pending his examination of the address he was prepared to proceed with the reorganization hearing, and Commissioner Willcox, on his part, turned over the presiding officer's gavel to Commissioner Eustis, whereupon the proceedings went on. When they were over Mr. Willcox said that he had no statement to make concerning them.

Somewhat later in the afternoon Mr. Bickford met a TIMES reporter in the Federal Building. Mr. Bickford inquired if the reporter could tell him who wrote the account of Mr. Willcox's speech for this newspaper. On being asked what his interest in the situation was, Mr. Bickford replied:

"Justice Brady asked us to assist him."

He further asked THE TIMES reporter if there was a verbatim report of Mr. Willcox's speech in the newspaper office.

The action out of which all the trouble started was one against Receiver Whitridge on account of his failure to comply with the order of the commission respecting the installation of wheel guards on the cars of the Union Railway. In preliminary stages of the trial the Justice remarked:

"This seems to be a case of lèse majesté. It comes down to this: A man must sit down outside the office of the commission and wait for it to cut red tape."

Thereafter counsel for the commission moved that a juror be withdrawn on the ground that the remarks of the court tended to prejudice the case of the commission. This motion was denied. The statement made by Justice Brady concerning his stock interest in the Third Avenue Railroad was as follows:

"This action was brought against the receiver of the Union Railway, I see. It may be proper for me to state that I am the unfortunate owner of stock of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. I do not know whether these interests are involved in this action, but I see that the receiver is the same receiver as that of the Third Avenue and numerous other companies in the City of New York."

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HERE are some really remarkable values:

Fancy Vests, that were $2.50, $3 and a few $5 ones now $1.95.
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And our very choicest $5 Vests now $3.95.

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DERBY time has passed. Every day now sees more and more straw hats. Get yours to-day. Be sure it's a Wallach. Why? Because you will find more Style and better Quality in Wallach Straws than in any other at like prices, $3 and $2.

SUCH HAT VALUES BUILD UP A REPUTATION

Our complete straw hat showing is really a wonderful display of the summer's best styles. Every popular braid is represented, and as to the different styles and proportions we really never stopped to count them—but we're sure that nothing decent escaped us (and the other kind you won't miss). The chances are that the first hat you try on will stay on. "We hit it right on the head," as it were!

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135 Smart Straw Styles

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The New York Times Saturday Review of Books

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1910 — 16 PAGES

SONG

By ALICE MORGAN WRIGHT

I NEVER knew till I knew you
That May was May or June was June,
Or if the sea were red or blue
Beyond the dune.

I never knew that all this land
A garden was, till through the street
You came with roses in your hand
And 'neath your feet.

I never knew why men should kill
And burn and torture, day by day:
Myself I never knew, until
You went away.

—Harper's Magazine for June

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

An Echo of Walt Whitman

Walt Whitman is no longer with us in the flesh, but his spirit—or something akin to it—is still potent in certain minds; and in none more so than in that of his literary executor, Mr. Horace Traubel. Not only has this devotee published, in part, an extraordinary record of the master's sayings—a record rivaling in correctness and perhaps surpassing in volume that in which Boswell has enshrined the memory of Dr. Johnson, but he has become so imbued with the spirit of his departed friend that he can produce, apparently at a moment's notice, reams of what, at a little distance, looks like any one of Whitman's longer poems, and on perusal proves to be a democratic chant on Whitmanesque lines, lacking nothing but strength and imagination to make it as good as Whitman's own. In the March number of The Conservator—a periodical which exists, it would seem, as an outlet for the "perilous stuff" that oppresses Mr. Traubel's bosom—appears a page and a half of rhymeless verse, entitled "I Want to Pay My Bill to You." We select a few representative lines:

> You have never presented a bill to me but I have presented a bill to myself:
> And although you do not tell me what I owe you I tell myself what I owe you. * * *
> And I swear that I'm going to pay you if it's in me to pay you—pay you all for all:
> And I know that if I do not pay after trying to pay you will not feel sore on me:
> And I understand anyhow that you are too big to care one way or the other about that. * * *

This looks as if the poet were not really worrying about his bills; but soon he exclaims:

> Every eye I look into haunts me: makes me see that I have a bill to pay.

If Mr. Traubel's creditors are not pressing their claims—and we gather they are not—there is no obvious reason why his little debts should weigh so heavily on his head and heart. He should have learned from his master to take a rosier view of life.

"Perpetual Best-Sellers"

In an effort to determine just what books are entitled to designation as "the perpetual best-sellers," the Rev. Everett T. Tomlinson, writing in the June World's Work, brings together some interesting and probably unexpected statistics. Thus, from the stock-book of a publishing house whose publications appeal to what may be termed the distinctively popular taste, the writer learned that within three months 125,000 copies of "The Shepherd of the Hills" were sold, and was assured that a total sale of a million copies would be made before the demand ceased. The same house sells annually about 75,000 copies of Augusta J. Evans's four novels; while for the "old favorites" there is a demand, shown in the actual number of sales made last year, which placed "David Copperfield" at the head of fiction (8,281), then "Ivanhoe" (7,204), "The Last of the Mohicans" (4,844), "Romola" (2,008) and "Vanity Fair" (1,679). Sold in sets, five of the most popular novelists stand in this order: Dickens, Cooper, Scott, George Eliot and Thackeray. Among the poets, in order of popularity, we have Tennyson (2,012), Burns (1,525), Scott (955), Owen Meredith (779), Robert Browning (778), Moore (534), Mrs. Browning (419), Macaulay (328), Shelley (261), Coleridge (177), Hood (171) and Rossetti (131). In the sale of "serious books" for 1909, the three successful candidates for popularity were Farrar's "Life of Christ" (1,935), Spencer's "Education" (1,591) and Darwin's "Origin of Species" (1,502). Among books for boys the surprising discovery is made that this house sold a half-million copies of Horatio Alger, Jr.'s, books last year; while it is estimated that the total sales of this author's works by various publishing-houses would amount to one million volumes a year. This puts Mr. Alger easily first among the best-sellers.

The Queen of Italy as a Poet

Xavier Paoli has told many a good story of his adventures with crowned heads; and he has had the good fortune to be translated by Mr. de Mattos, who has given us such admirable English versions of some of Maeterlinck's books. In McClure's for June he has the King and Queen of Italy as his subjects (paradoxical as the statement sounds); and he has not had a better theme since he began to relate his experiences as official protector of the persons of royalties visiting France. Of all the European sovereigns, King Victor Emmanuel is doubtless the most democratic. He acts on impulse; and his impulses are very human and very simple. Such a monarch makes better "copy" for the journalist than one who is given to posing, no matter how dignified his poses may be. Some one who knows him well, and who knows also the Emperor of Germany, has said that in mind and character Victor Emmanuel actually is what the Kaiser wants to be and thinks himself. And his consort is of an equally interesting and equally democratic type. M. Paoli pronounces her one of the best rifle shots in Europe. He reveals her as a poet, too. When she was engaged to be married, she wrote a prose poem in Russian and sent it, without her name, to a St. Petersburg magazine, in which it was duly printed. A collector of royal poetry found it; M. André Rivoire turned it into French, and at a reception to the King and Queen given at the Elysée Palace by President Loubet, Mlle. Bartet of the Comédie Française recited it in their honor. As Mr. de Mattos gives it to us, it is a very pretty bit of rhythmic prose:

> The mother said to the daughter: "Wouldst know how the world is made? Open thine eyes."
>
> And the little maid opened her eyes. She saw lordly and towering mountains, she saw valleys full of delight, she saw the sun which shines upon and gilds all things, she saw twinkling stars and the deep billows of the sea, she saw torrents with foaming waters and flowers with varied perfumes, she saw light-winged birds and the golden sheaves of the harvest. Then she closed her eyes.
>
> And then she saw, she saw the fairest thing upon this earth: the image of the beloved who filled her heart, the image of the beloved who shone within her soul, the image of the beloved who gave his love in return for the love that was hers.

A Good Story Spoiled in the Telling

The first place in The Fortnightly Review for May is given to "The King Without a Peer." What subject could be more timelier, at a moment when one King dies and another succeeds him? But this seven-page poem of William Watson's is neither the late King Edward nor his son, King George, but Alfred the Great, who flourished a thousand years ago! Of real timeliness, however, is a paper on Theodore Roosevelt by Archibald R. Colquhoun, the well-known war correspondent and traveler in the Far East and elsewhere. Mr. Colquhoun is a great admirer of Mr. Roosevelt; yet he "cannot help smiling a little at the spectacle of the exponent of the 'Big Stick' policy receiving the Nobel Peace Prize!" He tells the story of the ex-President's life, and briefly expounds his policies; and in these two matters he succeeds much better than in his paraphrase of the famous "corpse and bride" anecdote. The story, familiar to Americans, is that "Archie" Roosevelt was once asked by another lad just what sort of man his father was. "Why, he's this sort of a man," the son is reported to have replied. "If he went to a wedding he'd want to be the bride, and if he went to a funeral he'd want to be the corpse." Here is Mr. Colquhoun's version of the anecdote:

> "When Roosevelt is at a funeral," it was once said of him, "he acts like the corpse, and when he is at a wedding, every one takes him for the bride."

Was ever a story so spoiled in the telling? Fancy Mr. Roosevelt being "mistaken for a bride"—or "acting like a corpse"—even the "liveliest" corpse that ever was heard of!

"SECOND CHAMBERS"

A Timely Book by an Englishman on the Function of Upper Houses in Legislative Assemblies

SINGLE CHAMBERS INEFFECTIVE

High Praise Given to the Senate of the United States.

IT was Abbé Siéyès who said of the second chamber, or upper house, of a legislative body, that if it dissents from the first it is mischievous, and if it agrees it is superfluous. The statesmanship of Siéyès and his fellows in the French Revolution was not constructive, and though Dr. Goldwin Smith does not believe in the utility of the second chamber, the bi-cameral legislature dominates the world over, and is likely to continue with the growth of democratic institutions. Mr. Marriott's book* is obviously timely.

Great Britain is facing the question of the reconstitution of the House of Lords and restriction of its powers. Naturally there has been much wild talk among the radicals, who, like Siéyès and his set, in the search for freedom would establish despotism by abolishing it altogether. The House of Lords will undoubtedly be re-formed, perhaps, by its own action; the hereditary legislator who is privileged by birth alone to take part in the making of laws may disappear from it. But while Mr. Marriott's book comes pat to the moment, he takes pains to let us know in his preface that it was not written hastily to fit the requirements of a wide-awake publisher. On the contrary, while it is a fragment of a larger work not yet completed, on which the author has been employed for some years, much of it has already appeared in print in the form of articles in The Nineteenth Century and The Fortnightly Review. Mr. Marriott does not concern himself greatly with "the abstract considerations for and against a second chamber." The arguments in favor of a check on democratic fervor and "sober second thoughts" are sound enough, but somewhat musty. His appeal is to history. He keeps an open mind, and strives to present the evidence to his readers clearly and without appreciable bias. But obviously his is not the conservative temper.

The British Parliament has been bi-cameral from almost the beginning of its history, except in the brief term of the Commonwealth. Its double structure has undoubtedly increased its stability, but the author points out that it was due, "like most English institutions, to a series of fortunate accidents." Like the Cortes in Spain and the States-General in France, the English Parliament was based on the principle of estates. Three were represented in the Parliament of Edward I (1295), the Baronage, the clergy, and the commons. Either a single chamber or three might have been formed. But the representatives of the lower clergy withdrew, preferring to vote their money grants to the King in their purely clerical assemblies; while the knights of the shire, after sitting with the Barons for half a century or so, allied themselves with the representatives of boroughs and cities, while the Bishops and Abbots remained with the Barons—spiritual peers in alliance with temporal peers. Within a century Parliament had assumed its present form.

Socially the knights, until as recently as 1832, belonged largely to the same class as the peers. "Not infrequently," says Mr. Marriott, "they were the sons or brothers of members of the second chamber." They contributed to the dignity of the House of Commons, and also formed an invaluable link between the two houses. The present characteristics of the upper house—its unwieldy size and the predominance of hereditary and lay members—are comparatively modern. Until 1[illegible] that house was small numerically, and neither predominantly lay nor predominantly hereditary. It now contains 627 members, including four Princes of the

(Continued on page 306)

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*SECOND CHAMBERS: An Inductive Study in Political Science. By J. A. R. Marriott, M. A., Lecturer in Modern History and Political Science at Worcester College. Oxford: Clarendon Press. New York: Henry Frowde.

PROGRESS IN THE WEST INDIES

An English Doctor Discovers and Records It in a Book on Sanitation and Administration

NO phase of the progress that has been made by the countries of Latin America since their emancipation from Spain is of greater importance or more far-reaching in effect than the improvement in sanitation and hygiene. It has made possible the Panama Canal; it is the underlying cause of the industrial development in Porto Rico, and the chief factor in the increased commerce of Cuba. The discovery of the mosquito's part in the propagation of yellow fever and malaria, and the installation of the water pipe, are the greatest blessings that have ever befallen these countries. To the last generation of our people the health conditions in Latin America were only remotely interesting, but in late years our point of view has changed. We own one of the Greater Antilles, occupy an important strip of territory on the mainland near the equator, and have constantly expanding commercial intercourse with the West Indies and South America. Consequently, the subject of Sir Rubert Boyce's book[*] is of vital concern to us.

The author opens with a brief history of yellow fever in the West Indies from the first recorded outbreak in the City of Isabella, Santo Domingo, at about the time of its foundation by Columbus in the year 1493. Coming down to the nineteenth century he quotes from official records to show the fearful ravages that were wrought by the disease and to emphasize the wonderful work of eradication that had its inception less than twenty-five years ago—a work in which American officers played so important a part. The day of deliverance was at hand when Manson, Ross, Reed, Carroll, Agramonte, and Lazear proved, what Beauperthy had long before contended, that mosquitos, and no other agency, transmit the fevers that had formerly been considered miasmatic in their source. The author refrains from a detailed account of the effective campaign that immediately followed this discovery, because he has recorded it in his "Mosquito or Man," which was recently reviewed in these columns.

The author declares himself to be a firm believer in popular education as one of the most powerful means of promoting health. He advocates the employment of the pulpit, the press, and the schools in the instruction of the people regarding insect pests, which he divides into four groups: Mosquitos, including the three distinct varieties which transmit, respectively, yellow fever, malaria, and filariasis; fleas, which convey plague; house flies, which mechanically carry the bacilli of typhoid fever, tuberculosis, cholera, and many other diseases, and intestinal parasites, of which the hookworm is the most dangerous.

An interesting chapter is devoted to illustrations of the manner in which trade routes become channels for the extension of disease. It is shown how yellow fever, malaria, plague, smallpox, relapsing fever, sleeping sickness, and other more or less rare complaints have been carried to great distances from the point where they originated.

> Thanks now to modern discoveries, we know that the explanation why ships did and still carry yellow fever infection is very simple. The yellow fever mosquito — the stegomyia calopus—can live as easily in the galley, forecastle, staterooms, and hold of a ship as in a house on shore. It is a common experience, now, that when ships are moved alongside wharfs or pontoons, or stand a little way off from shore, when moored in a river or creek, they are invaded by mosquitos—many of which may be infected. * * * Even if the adult stegomyia is unable to gain access to the ship, the eggs and larvae may be taken in with drinking water stored in the casks and tanks on board, and these develop during the voyage.

The foregoing passage quoted from the author might naturally have led up to some discussion of the possibility of the Panama Canal becoming the medium for the introduction of yellow fever to the teeming populations of the Orient. No mention is made, however, of a contingency which Sir Patrick Manson, Col. Gorgas, Dr. Lloyd, and other experts deem worthy of serious consideration. The adult stegomyia has been known to live for sixty days. The insects abound in the East, needing only to be infected to become destructive agencies of appalling magnitude. Sir Rubert Boyce's views on this latent danger would have been valuable and interesting. Indeed, it is a source of regret that the research and investigation that afforded the material for this volume, although extended to the mainland, did not include Panama, where, we flatter ourselves, the best example of improvement in sanitation by scientific methods is to be found.

In successive chapters the author describes the measures adopted in various parts of the West Indies, in Venezuela, and in British Guiana to produce and maintain sanitary conditions. Figures are necessarily frequent, yet the book is interesting throughout, and should be acceptable to the layman as to the scientist.

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[*] HEALTH PROGRESS AND ADMINISTRATION IN THE WEST INDIES. By Sir Rubert W. Boyce, M. B., F. R. S., Professor of Pathology, University of Liverpool, Dean of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine. E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

"RUSKIN AND HIS CIRCLE"

IT cannot be said that Miss Earland, in her attempt to explain the peculiar character of John Ruskin by tracing the influence of his environment upon him, succeeds in throwing any new light upon the familiar figure. On the contrary, she seems to us, by marshaling the chief facts of his life into an orderly sequence, to deepen the impression he has made on many minds, of being not the "victim of circumstances," as she conceives him, but peculiarly the victim of his temperament, which responded only superficially to his environment, enwrapping him in a subtly tangled web of egoism which retained in its mesh his good traits and great virtues, his irritating defects and clumsy foibles, without permitting outside forces to act upon them. We read, as we have read before, only in the form of a more connected narrative, of his sequestered and dominated childhood, preyed upon by parental affection and parental discipline; of his guarded and self-centred youth; of his early admirations and their voluble expression; of his unbridled generosity and elaborate tact; his saintliness and kindliness; his studiousness and lack of social instinct.

Miss Earland successfully avoids the picturesque in her style, which hints of platitude, but dwells with some persistence upon commonplace details that emphasize Ruskin's own tendency to overestimate the importance of detail without any definite idea as to the significant and the negligible. In one of his letters to Prof. Norton, he declares that Leonardo da Vinci was more or less mad in pursuing minutiae all his days, and follows up the curious attack with a ferocious arraignment of Leonardo's methods in art. His own mad pursuit of minutiae is brought out with extraordinary clearness in this discursive account, that touches him at many points in his relation to others. The picture of him poring over Turner's drawings, inch by inch, with a magnifying glass, is too well known to every one to convey a fresh idea of his meticulous habit of mind; but it is a characteristic pose, and his self-confessed fondness for doing the same things and reading the same books over and over again is not less characteristic of a mind moving painfully and slowly with short steps. Miss Earland strips from this ponderous mind its gorgeous drapery of fancy and leaves it pathetically obvious in its patient contemplation of unimportant things. Carlyle's comment upon him is quoted:

> I am reading Ruskin's books in these evenings—I find a real spiritual comfort in the noble fire, wrath, and inexorability with which he smites upon all base things and widespread public delusions and insists relentlessly on having the ideal aimed at everywhere; for the rest I do not find him wise—headlong, rather, and I might even say weak. But there is nothing like him in England in these other respects.

The chief defect of the book, aside from its failure to present any particularly interesting aspect of its subject, is the ineptitude of the accounts of the "Circle" the various members of which are brought forward with an accompaniment of well-worn anecdote and trivial comment. On the whole, we must confess to finding Ruskin more interesting through the medium of his own magnificent verbiage than through the accounts of his commentators. That colored and capricious English stood for the beauty he longed always to behold in a world of much uncompromising ugliness, and his childlike idealism is better with the charming finish of his own style, the ardor and beauty of which have appealed to so many correspondingly ardent young minds.

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[*] RUSKIN AND HIS CIRCLE. By Ada Earland. Twenty illustrations. G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.75.

AN ITALIAN CLASSIC OF THE RENAISSANCE

An English Translation of the Poet Petrarch's Ten "Letters to Classical Authors"

MR. ANDREW LANG'S "Letters to Dead Authors" were avowedly suggested by Petrarch's "Letters to Classical Authors."[*] The latter, though familiar to Mr. Lang himself in their original form, were unknown, in their entirety at least, to a large proportion of the public, for they had received only fragmentary translation into English until now, when M. E. Cosenza brings them together in an excellent version of her own, which she has annotated with knowledge, taste, and tact. There are ten letters in all—two addressed to Cicero, and one each to Seneca, Varro, Quintilian, Livy, Pollio, Horace, Vergil, and Homer. With several of these, his favorites among the great men of the past, Petrarch adopts a tone of friendly and familiar expostulation at what he conceives to be their errors or defects. He asks Cicero, for example, why in his old age he forsook that peaceful ease so befitting a man of his years, vocation, and station, in order to embroil himself in controversies that hurried him to an end unworthy of a philosopher. Praising Seneca as the greatest of the ancients in the field of moral philosophy, Petrarch nevertheless falls foul of him for what he characterizes as the great error of his life—the fact that he remained in the household of Nero even after he had discovered the worthlessness of the Emperor and had been warned against him in a dream.

For Marcus Varro Petrarch professes unbounded admiration and reverence. In this case his sole complaint is that Varro is known to us only by reflections from his contemporaries, his own works having perished beyond redemption. He condoles with him in their common loss and offers this bit of consolation: "Forsooth, what matters it whether our work perish immediately or after the lapse of a hundred thousand years, seeing that at some time it must necessarily die?" Livy is similarly consoled for the loss of the larger part of his history.

Quintilian is arraigned for his fault of envy and his scurvy treatment of Seneca, and Asinius Pollio for his attacks on Cicero. Horace and Vergil, it would seem, had no faults upon which Petrarch could lay hold, the letters to the first as the "prince of the lyric," and to the second as "the bright luminary of eloquence and second hope of the Latin tongue," being paeans of unstinted praise. Before Homer, Petrarch's attitude is one of humble adoration, his only regret being that he cannot read him in the original Greek. He rejoices to find that wider knowledge has disabused his mind of the derogatory story about Homer's death—the only stain upon a great memory—which Plutarch credited. Here is Plutarch's version: "Having landed at the Island of Ios, certain fishermen asked him a riddle which he was unable to read, in consequence of which Homer is believed to have died of grief." From the first, Petrarch explains, he had been unwilling to believe that grief and joy—"those most disturbing passions of the mind"—could have held such powerful sway over so divine an intelligence.

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[*] PETRARCH'S LETTERS TO CLASSICAL AUTHORS. Translated from the Latin, with a commentary by Mario Emilio Cosenza, Ph. D. University of Chicago Press. $1.

PUBLISHERS ON THE RACK

FOR reasons he does not disclose, Frederic Rowland Marvin, author of "The Excursions of a Booklover" (Sherman, French & Co., $1.50), has formed a very poor opinion of book publishers as a class, and an even poorer opinion of the journalistic press. The various expressions of these opinions in these essays are the things most likely to arrest the notice of his readers. He seems to think good literature's worst enemies are to be found among the men who print books and the men who print newspapers. The ordinary book publisher he regards as an absolutely commercial being, with a persistent disinclination to publish books that are not financially promising. He suggests, too, that the ordinary publisher is apt to lack good judgment as to the selling possibilities of books, and often rejects compositions which, eventually finding publishers, come into great popular demand. Between the publisher's alleged commercialism and his alleged stupidity, Mr. Marvin thinks, many men of great literary ability are denied access to the public. That is the substance of the complaint brought against the book publishers. The newspaper publishers are charged with the emission of "countless pages of rubbish," which surfeit the public demand for reading matter and so tend to prevent popular interest in the writings of the high thinkers.

There is nothing new in either of the indictments Mr. Marvin has drawn up. He must know, of course, that they frequently are presented to the public, and usually by authors who are in a state of discontent and irritation because they have found it difficult to dispose of their productions and impossible to get their books into the category of good sellers. It may be set down for a fact, indeed, that very, very few books that deserve to be published fail of publication, and that there are very few great literary men sitting under the weeping willows, with their laps full of rejected literary masterpieces.

JACK LONDON, REVOLUTIONIST

IN "Revolution, and Other Essays" (Macmillan Company, $3.50), Jack London gives us thirteen papers, few or none of them new, but all of them terse and vigorous, and marked as much by unconventionality as by a certain irresponsibility that often distinguishes Mr. London's writings and detracts from their influence. Nothing is so easy as destructive criticism, and nothing so readily lends itself to the muscular literary style affected by the author. When these are found in combination with a habit of reckless and inflammatory assertion, of wholly unproved and untrue statement, the result is a picture that may attract us by its coloring, but that leaves the mind and the convictions untouched.

For example, what authority has Mr. London for saying that "in the United States there are 10,000,000 people who have not enough to eat," or that "in all the great cities, where they are segregated in slum ghettos by hundreds of thousands and by millions, their misery becomes beastliness"? No evidence of these things is advanced, unless Mr. London's bare statement may be so considered. What right has he to say that "in the City of New York 50,000 children go hungry to school every morning"? Mr. London seems to use any figures that enter his mind, so long as they are imposing enough; but explosive utterances of this kind can hardly have any effect upon economic thought, though their influence upon class passions and upon ignorance may be lamentable enough.

But it is fair to say that all these essays are not of the same volcanic kind. In "Gold Hunters of the North" we have a useful and picturesque piece of history, and in "The Other Animals" we see Mr. London at his best in a plea for the existence of the reasoning power in the animal world. The book as a whole is well worth reading by those who can keep their critical faculties keenly alert against the literary glamour that is Mr. London's chief stock in trade.

A ROYAL HAIRDRESSER

FROM the publication of the "Recollections of Leonard, Hairdresser to Queen Marie Antoinette," translated by E. Jules Meras (Sturgis & Walton Co., $1.50), it would seem that the historians of the French Revolution have exhausted their powers of research and have abdicated in favor of lackeys and chambermaids. Perhaps the change is not without its value, for the intelligent observer with the bedroom for his field may learn as much and more of the characters of kings as may the statesman in his bureau. Leonard was unquestionably intelligent. He was appointed hairdresser to Marie Antoinette before she became Queen, and he remained in that position until the attempted flight of the royal family from the gathering clouds of the Revolution. He knew every one worth knowing, and as the word discretion was not in the vocabulary of this babbling barber, we are admitted to delicate privacies that otherwise would remain closed to the world. Many of these are of a kind that is no ornament to the annals of the day, but we may concede that Leonard's gossip of the Court is not without its value in estimating the causes that were to produce the political and social cataclysm. None the less it is well to be upon our guard. Leonard was a Gascon, with all the peculiarities of his province. He evidently believed himself to be one of the great figures upon the French stage, and perhaps his participation in the events that he describes was sometimes confined to his overvivid imagination.

"AN OLD-FASHIONED SENATOR"

The Long Life and Public Services of the Late Orville H. Platt of Connecticut.

By CHARLES M. HARVEY

THE characterization in the title of this book* is happily chosen. Orville H. Platt, who was born in the little town of Washington, Conn., in 1827, was an "old-fashioned Senator." He refused to interfere in the local politics of his State. Neither Clay nor Webster had a greater distaste than he for exercising any control over the distribution of the Federal patronage. He refused to appeal to President Roosevelt in favor of his son, who sought a place on the Federal bench. Recognizing the son's fitness, however, Roosevelt appointed him, and incidentally said to him, "Your father is the whitest man I know." He had the old-fashioned modesty, dislike for spectacular display, and lack of desire for the accumulation of riches. After a service of twenty-six years in the Senate, covering a period from the middle of Hayes's Presidency to his death in 1905, in the middle of Roosevelt's, in which many opportunities were presented to him for turning his influence and his knowledge of Congressional action to pecuniary profit for himself, his hands, to the end, remained clean —and empty.

An old-time Abolitionist, and subsequently a Free Soiler, Mr. Platt naturally gravitated into the party which made its advent in 1854—the party of Frémont, Lincoln, Roosevelt, and Taft—and, to the close of his life, he remained one of its most stalwart adherents. A thorough-going protectionist, he assisted in the shaping of the tariff of 1883, the McKinley law of 1890, and the Dingley act of 1897. He was much more of an imperialist than was the average Eastern Republican, and was a pronounced advocate of the annexation of Hawaii and the retention of the Philippines. The construction of the Isthmian Canal had no more earnest or more persistent advocate.

But Senator Platt was far from being a slave to the behests of the party caucus. He believed that Secretary Chase and the Republican Party made a mistake in 1862 in creating the greenback, and he often urged its retirement. From the beginning of the silver remonetization movement he opposed the free coinage of the white metal at the sixteen-to-one ratio, and often, in later days, he lauded President Hayes for his courageous veto of the Bland-Allison limited silver-coinage law of 1878—which veto, unfortunately for the country, a Republican Senate and a Democratic House set aside by an overwhelming vote. But he favored his party's attempts, all of which proved unavailing, to secure international bimetalism, at a ratio to be agreed upon by the principal commercial countries. He was among the first to urge the square declaration in favor of the establishment of the gold standard made in the St. Louis convention of 1896, which nominated McKinley the first time.

In opposing the Sherman anti-trust law of 1890, whose enactment has ever since been a source of pride to many Republicans, Mr. Platt took the unpopular side. He said the bill was loosely drawn; that its strict enforcement would do more harm to the country than would be done by the monopoly which it aimed to punish or prevent, and that it would ultimately be set aside as unconstitutional. While the court's final word upon that statute will not come until after the rehearing (set for Nov. 14) of the cases of the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company, some of his predictions as to the effect of the statute have been fulfilled with striking accuracy.

During his service the Senator busied himself with many important questions which aroused very little popular interest. He did more than almost any other member of his chamber to bring about the enactment of the international copyright law of 1891. Against the anti-Chinese hysteria he made a powerful fight, and he had an influence in mitigating some of the rigors of that legislation. Except Senator Dawes, nobody in either branch of Congress worked so long or so earnestly and effectively for the granting of fair treatment to the Indian as did Mr. Platt. For fourteen years he was a member of his chamber's Committee on Indian Affairs. For much of the legislation which in the past quarter of a century has been raising the red man in the social scale and preparing him for taking his place as a citizen, the credit belongs to the Connecticut Senator.

Mr. Platt's breadth and his robust Americanism were shown in an impressive way by his attitude toward the new communities of the Far West. For twelve years he was a member of the Committee on Territories, and for part of the time its Chairman. Despite the opposition of many New Englanders to the shifting of the country's centre of social and political gravity further toward the sunset, the Connecticut Senator took a large part in shaping the legislation which added the two Dakotas, Washington, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming to the roll of States.

It is as the author of the so-called Platt amendment to the Army Appropriation bill of 1901 that the subject of this biography will be longest remembered. By that stipulation the Republic of Cuba was prohibited from entering into any entangling alliance with any foreign power. By it also the United States was directed to intervene to defend the independence of Cuba against attack from without or within, and to protect life and property there if the Government at Havana should find itself either unable or unwilling to do so. The Platt amendment was adopted as part of the Cubans' Constitution of 1902. Through it they are saved from themselves as well as from foreign foes. The obligation placed upon us by this proviso impelled President Roosevelt to intervene in 1906, when President Palma appealed to him to step in; chaos in the island was averted, and American occupation lasted from that time till the Cuban Government was ready to resume operations in 1909.

Mr. Coolidge has written a well-balanced and informing book. In an entertaining way it covers the career of an honest, courageous, well-poised statesman, and it gives a better summary of the events leading up to the Spanish war of 1898, as well as the immediate consequences of that conflict, than any other work which has yet appeared.

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*AN OLD-FASHIONED SENATOR: ORVILLE H. PLATT OF CONNECTICUT. By Louis A. Coolidge. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

A MOTHER'S MESSAGE

"LETTERS TO MY SON" (Houghton Mifflin Co., $1) will have a particular, intimate appeal for all women who have known motherhood. It is anonymous, but the publishers say that it is by a well-known English author whose name, by her own desire, is withheld. The letters are all written before the birth of the child, whose coming is passionately longed for, and they cover with remarkable flexibility and ease of style a wide gamut of human feeling, from the daintiest feminine frivolity to noble and sincere aspiration. This very womanish and womanly woman puts on no airs of superiority with her unborn offspring, but tells the story of her own tempers and unreasonableness as frankly as she indulges in dreams of how this beloved son, years hence, wins and loses at his games and how he bears himself, whatever happens. Incidentally, with all her little stories of the sayings and doings of herself and "Oliver," she paints for the child a very convincing picture of the true inwardness of its father and mother.

"WAYWARD ANNE"

A DAINTY, inconsequent little story, of the summer-afternoon-and-hammock sort, is Curtis Yorke's "Wayward Anne" (Dana Estes & Co., $1.50). It is about a clever, lovable young woman, not at all worldly-wise, and very determined about having her own way, who accidentally makes acquaintance with a mysterious young man who has the flat across the hall from her own. They drift into an unconventional friendship, and after a while into love. But he is, as her friends tell her, "under a cloud." Things happen that she can not understand, true love meets with its usual difficulties, and after a sufficient amount of misery on both sides explanations and happiness round out the story. It is as slight a thing as a full-sized novel can well be, but it is told with a good deal of charm and vivacity and several of the characters, notably the heroine, seem quite lifelike.

AN ENGLISHMAN IN TUSCANY

Pleased by the Italians, but Jarred by English-Speaking "Trippers"

SIR FRANCIS VANE is less of a pedestrian than the title of his book* might suggest, and more of a bicyclist (though it is evident that he can do a neat bit of walking when necessary), and he "bikes" cheerily and chatteringly through the highways and byways of one of the most fascinating parts of Italy. His reflections and observations on the way are neither very original nor very profound, but their candor, frankness, and occasionally naiveté impart to them the flavor of an odd and agreeable individuality. He has a genuine kindness for the people among whom he traveled, and an appreciation of their good qualities, partly explained in the fact that he is connected by marriage with various noted families of Italy. For Englishmen and Americans of the better sort he has an equal liking, though he can make bitter sport of the nouveau riche from "the States" or the Brummagen snob from his own "little island." Describing a couple of his country people whom he encountered at breakfast in a Venice hotel, he notes that the English voice is changing from the softness and self-restraint of the past to an unpleasant shrillness. This particular couple were separated from him by a number of crowded tables, yet, with the best intentions in the world, it was impossible for him to lose one syllable of their conversation.

> What made it particularly exasperating was that it was a discourse of a kind in which no one, not even themselves, I should imagine, could in any way be interested; for it was about stale and unprofitable parties which they had attended during the season before, then nearly a year ago. Nevertheless, they spoke in a way to suggest that they were giving us a treat by allowing us to listen to what no doubt they considered was the world of fashion—probably, nay, certainly, Bayswater! Something ought really to be done to get rid of the "smart" voice, even if we have to bear with the vulgarities of "smart" people.

At dinner in the quaint and historic City of Mantua he was unpleasantly thrilled by the incongruous arrival of an enormous motor car filled wth blatant Americans. "They simply poured out of it, talking, and, as far as I could gather, complaining of everything they had seen and experienced in Italy. There was nothing right, from the hotels to the cathedrals. Of course, everything was better in Chicago!"

From these two types he deduces the great truth that there is a certain sort of American, as there is a certain sort of Englishman, whom a true philanthropist ought to shoot on sight "for the sake of the others." They are the iconoclasts of dream-idols. "Their presence literally degrades the world into a loathly, gruesomely mean place, when you have just made of it a palace of joy, a goodly heritage. It is a bigger crime to kill ideals than to kill men, and it has a much more lasting effect."

The unfailing courtesy and good-nature of the Tuscans of all ranks win his hearty applause. Walking in a narrow alley in Ravenna, he noticed a dirty little errand boy trundling a barrow and unable to push it over a bridge. Two smart young Italians, "yellow-gloved and taper-waisted," were passing, and without a moment's hesitation took the boy's burden from him and helped him out of his difficulty. He contrasts the cordiality of the Italian landlord with the coldness of his English counterpart. "I wonder," he queries, "when the great hotels in England will learn this true art of hotel-keeping—that to the guest arriving after a long journey the personal equation, the friendly and courteous reception, is everything. It is no equivalent for the lack of this that you may have a gaudily fitted bathroom or the systême moderne in every other matter."

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*WALKS AND PEOPLE IN TUSCANY. By Sir Francis Vane, Bart. Illustrated. The John Lane Co. $1.50.

BEFORE MARRIAGE AND AFTER

"A Court of Enquiry," by Grace R. Richmond, with illustrations by R. M. Crosby and C. M. Relyea (Doubleday, Page & Co., $1), is a series of light character sketches of a number of girls before and after marriage, woven into the semblance of a novel and marked by delicate insight and some power of psychological analysis.

Out To-day
The Silent Call
By EDWIN MILTON ROYLE

The Story of "The Squaw Man's" Son by the Author of "The Squaw Man."

A Romance of the West

The hero—Hal, the Squaw Man's son—is a half-breed whose father was an Englishman of noble family. Hal was educated in the English schools and trained for the Army, but when the novel opens he has heard the "silent call" and is back near the ranch where he was born.

Above all, this is his love story, written with all the emotional intensity and delicate feeling that distinguished "The Squaw Man."

And in "The Silent Call" Mr. Royle has set forth the purest and most splendid attributes of the Indian race in Wah-na-gi, Indian maiden, whom Hal comes to love and fight for.

Illustrated $1.50

Charles Scribner's Sons
153 Fifth Avenue, New York.

"'When Knighthood was in Flower' was founded on the life of Lady Jane Grey's grandmother, Mary Tudor. THE DAUGHTERS OF SUFFOLK, by William Jasper Nicholls, is more truthful to authentic history in dealing with the life story of Mary Tudor's granddaughter, but it is none the less interesting, and in literary merit is far superior to the earlier novel."
—The Philadelphia Press.

MISS SEDGWICK'S LATEST NOVEL

"Franklin Winslow Kane" Is a More Poignant and Charming Novel Than Its Title Indicates

FRANKLIN WINSLOW KANE is the unalluring title of a singularly alluring novel by Anne Douglas Sedgwick, (the Century Company, $1.50.) Even in these novel-ridden days, when the hapless reviewer is threatened with the fate of Tarpeia, the one thing possible, having read "Franklin Winslow Kane," was to read it over again, and having thus reread it, the one thing impossible seems to be to convey any impression of its delicate and unerring art, its wonderful insight into character and motive, its perfect intellectual poise. It possesses pre-eminently that quality of which it is the apotheosis—charm. For the story seems to say: "Though I have all knowledge; though I have all faith so that I could remove mountins; * * * though I give my body to be burned, and have not charm, it profiteth me nothing."

Four characters, the effect of circumstances upon them, and their relations to each other compose the drama, which is, in every sense, a "criticism of life." The triumphant and ubiquitous young girl scarcely touches these pages. The two heroines are about 33 years of age. One Althea Jakes, (why that dreadful name?) is an American of satisfactory income, who has read much, traveled much, is what is called "well informed," is conscientious and aspiring, and, withal, not without beauty, but who succeeds in being, as she herself comes to recognize, "only a well-educated nonentity with, for all coherence and purpose in life, a knowledge of art and literature and a helpless feeling for charm." Her lack of strength of character, her restless dread of missing the highest in love as in life, her inability to recognize it when it is within her reach, and a certain innate commonness as well as selfishness of soul, go far toward making shipwreck of her own happiness and that of another. Everything is spoiled for her and for her life-long lover when, finally, she sends for him as "consolation for defeat." One is reminded of Major Dobbin and Amelia, only here the situation and the characters are far more complex than are Thackeray's.

The English heroine, Helen Buchanan, is well described as "a decorative idler." She calls herself "a second-rate" person, and declares, "I've had no education." She is an inveterate smoker of cigarettes; she is self-centred, unresponsive to affection; certainly she does not catalogue well; but she is uncompromising in truth; there is an atmosphere of nobility and of loveliness about her; of culture that can afford to ignore knowledge—in short, she has charm, and the author does not simply tell us so; we feel it.

Of the two men in the case, Helen's cousin, Gerald Digby, is just a grown-up, clever child, taking life easily, destitute of ambition, unconsciously selfish, with no sense of duty or of responsibility, but, like Helen, possessed of the "charm" which "covers the multitude of sins," while Franklin Winslow Kane, absolutely void of charm, is all that the other characters are not, in high purpose, and in something more than unselfishness—a selflessness which is not even conscious of its bestowals and its renunciations.

The author has lavished upon this character all of her surpassing skill. Her first care is to strip him of all "outward and visible sign" of the "inward spiritual grace" in which he is supreme. He "was a small, lean man. He had an air of tension, constant yet under such perfect control that it counted as placidity rather than strain. His face was sallow and clean-shaven, and the features seemed neatly drawn on a flat surface rather than modeled, so discreet and so meagre were the sallies and shadows. His lips were calm and firmly closed and had always the appearance of smiling; of his eyes one felt the bright, benignant beam, rather than the shape or color. His straight, stiff hair was shorn in rather odd and rather ugly lines along his forehead and temples, and of his clothes the kindest thing to say was that they were unobtrusive. Franklin had once said of himself, with comic dispassionateness, that he looked like a cheap cigar, and the comparison was apt. He seemed to have been dried, pressed, and molded neatly and expeditiously by some mechanical process that turned out thousands more just like him." He is described as rather less than drab-colored, more nearly matching oatmeal in tint; indifferently dismissed by the fascinating Helen as a "funny little man," which comment at once determines Althea's attitude toward him. And yet this is the man who dominates the book, who achieves happiness for others, never for himself —"too good for them all, sacrificed to them all, * * * with all his wealth of love, a creature never to be desired," again accentuating by the cruel consequence of its absence the potency of charm.

As we muse upon the story we are conscious of a sense of hurt, following the keen intellectual pleasure it has given us—a hurt not accounted for by the cross which poor Franklin bravely shoulders as his lifelong portion. We turn again to the beckoning pages to find why they have left a thorn in our minds—and we have it! Here are four people of gentle breeding, and of unusual fineness of fibre, and yet a man can say to a woman whom he had just asked to be his wife: "I couldn't have thought of marrying you if you hadn't had money"; and a woman can say to a man: "Do you realize that if I marry you it will be because you have money—because you have a great deal of money—and only for that? I like you, I respect you, I would be a loyal wife to you, but if you weren't rich—and very rich—I should not think of marrying you." Over against this debasing sale of the body we cannot but place a plain truth as stated in another novel: "A woman who does not love her husband, and has not loved him, who has married him because he is wealthy, or of good family, is lower than the woman who gives herself for love only, dispensing with ceremony, or who sells herself for hire, to get her bread."

It is with a sense of shock that one perceives in Miss Sedgwick's delightful English cousins no feeling of degradation, as they avow that money is the essential factor in their marriages. They seem to think it quite a noble concession, when they say that even with money they would not marry without respect and liking. True, they are rescued—and by Franklin—from the abysses they calmly contemplated, but the revolting sentiments remain.

Though the book holds this thorn, and though it is poignant in its presentation of life—most of all in its pressing home the fact of how little goodness counts in the scheme of things making for happiness—to read it is, nevertheless, to know the joy that comes from having the subtleties and complexities of character taken out of the realm of our vague half-perceptions and made clear and articulate with an art that is exquisite.

ON CAPE COD

WITH the appearance of his "Cap'n Eri," some six years ago, Joseph C. Lincoln established himself as the most faithful and entertaining chronicler of Cape Cod life and manners which that unique region has ever known. His succeeding books, which he has sent out at the rate of one a year, have varied widely in their worth and interest. But his latest story, "The Depot Master" (D. Appleton & Co., $1.50), equals his first in its portrayals of quaint character, and in its spice of distinctive Cape Cod humor, while as a story it is rather better in construction and sustained interest. Its central thread is the account of how "the mountain came to Mahomet," and Capt. Solomon Berry, "the depot master," subdued his obstinacy, after many years, and put forth hands of helping and of love to his old sweetheart in her widowhood and trouble, admitting finally that Washington and not Niagara was the most desirable objective of a bridal tour. But it required an involved string of events, in which there were a great many "other stories"—most of which Mr. Lincoln tells, to the added joy of his readers—to lead up to this happy consummation. Nearly the whole town of East Harniss takes part in these events; but Capt. Sol, presiding genius of the railroad station, is at the fore most of the time, with no end of stories redolent of mother wit, shrewd commonsense and the humorous viewpoint.

ORIENTAL ARCHAEOLOGY

Dr. Ward's Book on Seal Cylinders and the Hilprecht Anniversary Volume

TWO notable books dealing with the archaeology of Western Asia have recently come to hand. They are of great interest to specialists, but of minor importance to laymen.* The one mentioned first below is a monument to the use of fragments of time and of vacations taken from a life of exceptional and incessant activity. Perhaps it may be called the result of riding a hobby. Even so, its value is not diminished, but quite the contrary. Dr. Ward's work is that of the editor of The Independent; his recreation was the gathering of the seals used in various periods, and by many peoples of the Orient. This volume is the record of the results of his researches in this field. His book is a proof of his unflagging industry, for in it he has accumulated a store of information which will be useful to those who find need of an exhaustive treatise upon the subject of which he treats. It is impossible to do more than characterize the book, for a mere catalogue of its contents would require an inordinate amount of space. More than thirteen hundred seal impressions are given in his illustrations, and his text consists of descriptive matter. By way of introduction he describes the origin, use, materials, and classification of the engraved cylinders which were used as seals to make impressions upon wet clay, just as we do to-day occasionally make use of wax, and for somewhat similar purposes. The seal in the East, be it observed, was of the greatest importance.

In the later periods of Egyptian history the cylinder seal was displaced by the scarab, due to the greater ease in its use and to the special significance attached to the beetle. But in Assyria, where clay formed the principal writing material, the cylinder was employed, its impression being made by rolling it over the soft surface of the moistened mud. Property was thus protected, and the process of sealing jars, boxes, and even rooms was a matter of everyday life. But Dr. Ward's purpose was much wider than that thus indicated, for these seal impressions open wide chapters in the history of the countries concerned, in the representations of their deities, and particularly in the development of one branch of stone engraving from its beginning well on toward the time when it was developed and perfected in the engraving of gems by the Greeks and their successors. Unfortunately, the pictures are reproduced from free-hand drawings and not by any process based upon photography.

The only thing open to general criticism is their classification as "colleagues, friends, and admirers;" but if they do not object, why should others? The majority of the articles will appeal only to specialists, but three or four at least should interest astronomers and students of the origin and development of calendars. Mathematicians will find diversion in "some mathematical tablets in the British Museum;" several articles deal with Biblical subjects, like Balaam, the Urim and Thummim, and the primitive rock altars of Palestine. A number of other papers discuss subjects within the field of students of the history of religion and religious beliefs. To enumerate all of the writers and their subjects is needless, for to the majority of readers they would reveal only the names of certain dry-as-dust professors and some phases of the subjects to which they have devoted their lives.

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*THE SEAL CYLINDERS OF WESTERN ASIA. By William Hayes Ward. Washington: The Carnegie Institution. $7.50.

HILPRECHT ANNIVERSARY VOLUME. Studies in Assyriology and Archaeology. Dedicated to Hermann V. Hilprecht upon the twenty-fifth anniversary of his doctorate and his fiftieth birthday. By his Colleagues, Friends, and Admirers. With 85 pictures and 76 text illustrations. J. C. Hinrichssche Buchhandlung, Leipzig. Chicago: Open Court Publishing Co.

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Various Volumes Treating of Nature as She Presents Herself to Expert or Amateur

EVERY year the converts to the joys and charms of country life are becoming more numerous. It is a good thing that it is so, for the country as well as the individual is thereby improved. The annual output of books on nature topics acts as a weather vane in pointing out wherein lies a large part of the popular interest at this time of the year. Flowers, fruits, trees, agriculture, these and kindred subjects are being so well treated in a popular yet instructive manner that the veriest novice may almost qualify as an expert on some nature topic before the close of the season.

One of the new books that is certain of a cordial reception is Harriet L. Keeler's on our garden flowers;* not because the subject is particularly new but because the author in her previous volumes on our native trees and northern shrubs portrayed a common sense grasp of her subject and the ability to describe different varieties so intelligibly as to make their identification fairly easy. The same method is adopted in the present volume, which is the outcome, she tells us, of "a lifelong search for a volume with which one might make a little journey into a garden and become acquainted with the dwellers therein; their native land, their life history, their structural affiliations." All of these details and technicalities are given in a condensed, clear-cut manner and the hundreds of illustrations form object lessons in identification. While preference is shown for the common or more popular names, the Latin terms are also given; and there is a helpful glossary of botanical terms.

Equally good in its way is Bernhard E. Fernow's volume, in the American Nature Series, on the care of trees. As the present Dean of the Faculty of Forestry in the University of Toronto, formerly associated in the care of the parks at the national capital, and a member of the commission on the reconstruction of Central Park, Mr. Fernow writes from wide experience and practical knowledge of arboriculture in all its phases. Never before, he says, has there been "such widespread interest as is now manifested in trees and tree planting for shade and ornament." Although we are the inheritors of stately elms and oaks and maples, the necessity of greater care for our inheritance has only of late been fully recognized.

In recent years the institution of Tree Warden has sprung up in many parts of the country, particularly in New England, "a most expressive, dignified, and honorable designation," says Mr. Fernow, more correct than "City Forester," as the duty of the forester is to grow trees, "not to be preserved, but to be harvested," whereas the Tree Warden looks to the picturesque effects, shade, and beauty of form. To every one who has trees on his farm or estate, be it ever so small, the volume will supply many invaluable hints for the proper planting, pruning, and general treatment of trees, diagnosing diseases, and doctoring for premature decay. The chapter on insects and parasites injurious to the life of the tree is very complete and instructive. The latter half of the book gives a list, with detailed descriptions, supplemented with illustrations, of nearly one hundred varieties suitable for shade and ornament.

The two large volumes on the trees and shrubs of the British Isles form an unusual work. The customary popular treatment is discarded. Indeed, the authors admit that it is a scientific work in so far as accuracy of detail is concerned, the chief aim being to render easy the identification of the trees and shrubs in the United Kingdom. Naturally these botanical descriptions fit a large proportion of the trees of America, making the work serviceable for reference and study over a much larger field than the title would seem to imply. The establishment of Arbor Day throughout the United States is heartily commended, and the hope is expressed that such a day may soon be instituted in Great Britain. "The Garden City has come to stay," say the authors, commenting on the influence of the city beautiful idea. "It is as yet neither a Paradise nor a Utopia, but it is a start on the road to better housing, healthier conditions for the people, more social intercourse, a love for the country, gardening, outdoor recreation, pursuits, and pleasures." Detailed descriptions with brief accounts of their more pronounced characteristics are given of over 550 species of trees and shrubs—a sufficient evidence, in itself, of the thoroughness and extent of the work. The sixteen full-page colored plates add materially to the attractiveness of this technical but very valuable contribution to tree literature, and in addition there are seventy well executed black-and-white drawings by C. F. Newall.

Winthrop Packard's volume, "Woodland Paths," deals in an entertaining manner with the changing moods of nature as seen in animal and plant life in the New England woods during the Spring season. The return of the birds, the appearance of familiar insects, the breaking up of the frozen streams, and the delights of Spring angling are all described lightly and breezily, while the charm of the volume is heightened by Charles Copeland's dainty bird drawings.

Mr. Upham's well-written little book on agriculture treats briefly but quite thoroughly of the nature of plants, the soil, including its tilling and enriching, rotation of crops, plant enemies, the propagation of plants by seeds and cuttings, and the care of and value of domestic animals. The book is written as a text book for elementary students, but for the older reader, who may be delving into the practical realities of amateur farming, it will prove valuable as a foundation upon which to build a satisfactory working knowledge of the mysteries of agriculture. The volume is profusely illustrated.

Any farmer, fruit grower, nursery man, or other tiller of the soil who can understand it, may derive great benefit from a study of Mr. J. Alan Murray's "Soils and Manures." It is the author's opinion that it is in regard to the "fundamental truths which underlie the phenomena of agriculture," that agriculturists stand most in need of instruction. Their failures, he thinks, are not due to lack of organization or efficiency in the mechanical operations in which they engage, but rather to an insufficient knowledge of the facts and principles upon which agriculture is based. To those who desire to increase their knowledge of these fundamentals he submits some of the results of his study and practical experience in the field. He discusses the origin of soils, their physical properties, their chemistry and biology. From this he passes to an examination of the various methods of promoting fertility. His treatise is well illustrated with charts, diagrams, and photographic plates.

A thoughtful address, designed to advance the welfare of rural New York, which Dr. Andrew Sloan Draper, Commissioner of Education, delivered before the State Educational Association at Syracuse in December, 1908, is published in a tiny volume bearing the title, "Agriculture and Its Educational Needs." Dr. Draper believes that through its educational department the State can do much to improve the agricultural situation. He holds that the Commissioners of Education and of Agriculture should work together, with a view to making agriculture more profitable and more attractive. He believes that educational agencies may be devised which would quite alter the conditions in which the New York farmer of to-day works and lives. He earnestly advocates the adoption of measures likely to make farming attractive to young men, so that many of them may come to feel that they will do better to stick to the fields than to flock to the towns and cities.

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*AMONG THE FLOWERS. By Harriet L. Keeler. With 270 illustrations. Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.

THE CARE OF TREES IN LAWN, STREET, AND PARK. By B. E. Fernow. Illustrated. Henry Holt & Co. $2.

TREES AND SHRUBS OF THE BRITISH ISLES. By C. S. Cooper, F. R. H. S., and W. Percival Westell, F. L. S. With 16 full-page colored plates and 70 drawings by C. F. Newall. 2 vols. E. P. Dutton & Co. $7.

WOODLAND PATHS. By Winthrop Packard. Illustrated by Charles Copeland. Small, Maynard & Co. $1.20.

AN INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURE. By A. A. Upham. Illustrated. D. Appleton & Co.

SOILS AND MANURES. By J. Alan Murray. D. Van Nostrand Co. $2.

AGRICULTURE AND ITS EDUCATIONAL NEEDS. By Andrew Sloan Draper, Commissioner of Education, New York State. C. W. Bardeen.

AN ARCTIC AIRSHIP

H. L. SAYLER'S "The Airship Boys Due North" (Reilly & Britton Co., $1), is a third volume in his "Airship Boys" series, wherein he has already taken his two young heroes through many amazing adventures. In this new story he sends them with a wonderful new aircraft, combining the advantages of a dirigible balloon, an ice-yacht and an aeroplane, designed and constructed by the boys themselves, into the Arctic regions, above northwest Alaska. They advance to within ten miles of the North Pole, are compelled to face about, and discover a half-century old Russian treasure-ship, iceberg-entombed and laden with ivory. These are only two out of a multitude of adventures, and, of course, they pass unharmed through many perils, and have no end of exciting experiences. Boy readers will revel also in the description of the equipment they carried, with its up-to-date and beyond-the-present account of their wonderful combination airship. Mr. Sayler is a Chicago journalist, and for the writing of this series has made a thorough study of aeronautics.

THE CENTURY SUPPLEMENT

Two New Volumes Added to the Popular Dictionary and Cyclopedia, Bringing It Up to Date

IT has been found necessary to enlarge the "Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia" by the publication of two more volumes, to be known as "The Century Dictionary Supplement." (The Century Co.) There now are twelve volumes in all, containing definitions and descriptions of over half a million words. It may seem to some as though, with that number of words to pick from, the English-speaking world should find no difficulty in expressing its ideas, and should be able to call a halt to the neologists, who, for the last twenty-five years, have been making new words at the rate of ten or fifteen a day. But the neologists will never cease from their labors until the world shall have become tired of increasing its knowledge and perfecting its civilization and discovery, and invention shall have gone into desuetude.

Mr. Benjamin E. Smith, the editor of the Century Dictionary, believes that in the last quarter of a century more new English words have been coined than in any other quarter of a century in the history of the English language. "Not only have many special sciences, or branches of sciences, been created, and remarkable extensions of the older sciences been effected," he remarks, "but the practical arts also (with commerce, exploration, and the like) have found innumerable new applications, methods and objects; and with all of these advances have come new vocabularies, often of great extent, or new uses of old terms, which the dictionary must record." Mr. Smith, by way of suggesting the extent and importance of the neologisms that have come through these causes, invites our attention to such topics as radio-activity, aeronautics, immunity and serumtherapy, experimental psychology, the recent studies in heredity, and organic development, the advances in cytology and embryology, and the progress in telegraphy and electrical technology in general. He remarks also upon the enlargements that have taken place in the vocabularies of scientific and practical agriculture, physiological chemistry and medicine, and finally reminds us that, growing out of the new interests America has recently acquired in Hawaii, the Philippines and Porto Rico, a very large number of foreign words, chiefly names of plants, fabrics, materials, implements and institutions, have "acquired a quasi English value, or at least interest, which dictionaries must recognize." How many new words, phrases and senses have been originated in one way and another in the period we are considering he is unable to state; he has not taken up with them all, but only with a selection from them, and yet the words and forms he has cared for number about one hundred thousand.

So it appears that, unless the world stops going ahead, the profession of dictionary-maker has about as much permanency as that of the lawyer, doctor or minister. No sooner is a dictionary completed than it needs revision; at the end of a year it is four or five thousand words behind the times, and in ten years it is distinctly old-fashioned. It is almost a pity we cannot have our dictionaries, as well as our telephone directories, changed for us every month. Of course everybody who knows how fine a work the Century Dictionary is, will be glad to know that it has been brought down to date and that the work upon the new volumes has been done with the same intelligence and scholarship that characterized the preparation of the original work. Some of those who took part in the preparation of the volumes published between 1891 and 1897 are no longer living; but we should say that a majority of the staff engaged upon the supplement helped in the making of the earlier volumes.

No doubt it would be very nice if, instead of a dictionary with a supplement, we could have what is in the supplement worked into the old dictionary. But there is at least one advantage attaching to what we have that we should not be able to enjoy in a made-over dictionary; it manifestly is worth something to be able to note the precise changes words have undergone in meaning and usage—in the last twenty-five years. There have been a great many changes of this sort, and some of them will be found very interesting—and some very amusing.

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"THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH"

Mr. William Allen White of Emporia, Kansas, "Sizes Up" the American Democracy

IT is to be doubted that Mr. White considers himself a muckraker, since that is no longer fashionable. Neither would it be fair to say that he is hysterical in his descriptions of the bad old days, and in his contrasting descriptions of the reforms already worked by the enthusiasts of whom he is one, and of the greater reforms they intend to work in the millennium just ahead. Perhaps it would be sufficiently severe—and true—to say that he writes in a journalist's manner, as though the press were waiting, and he had no time to compose his thoughts, or moderate his style. For such faults more may be forgiven a journalist than an author, who is supposed to produce literature, and to have all the time he needs to make his literary toilet. As it is, Mr. White has merely produced a series of newspaper articles in book form*—a collection of Sunday "specials," not without merit, and yet with little sobriety or reflection to give solid and enduring worth.

With Mr. White it is only the rich and highly placed who are bad, and all of them are bad. Virtue exists, but only among the lowly. The millions are purifying our public affairs from the corruption wrought by the millionaires and captains of industry. The chaining of capital is to be the triumph of Democracy. Already great progress has been made, thanks to the initiative, and the referendum, and the recall, and other new-fangled notions, whose progress in many States and cities is set forth with much detail. Now no one is going to deny that there are elements of truth in this outline, or is going to raise a finger to prevent the reformers having their way. Such objection as is made is directed toward methods, not toward motives or to objective. Democracy signifies government by the whole people, not by any class of the people. In no strict sense is there any class distinction in American life. Any man may belong to any class, and many men belong to several classes at one time or another in their lives. The idea that there is any division of Americans into classes of good and bad is not true at all. It is wrong for capitalists to buy votes or laws, but it is equally wrong for voters and legislators to sell the goods. Each class is the accomplice of the other, and the poor man in such a bargain is as much an enemy of the Republic as the rich man. If the vice of corruption in public life is to be conquered, it can only be by elevating the standard of individual morality. If it is wrong to buy a tariff schedule, it is equally wrong to favor a tariff to raise wages out of the consumer's pocket.

It is not to be denied that there has been demoralization in our public life, but that life is just what we ourselves have made it. Our captains of industry are very chameleons in the fidelity with which they reflect the temper of the times. In the bad old times, a score of years ago, they were just what the Nation admired. If they are different to-day—and even Mr. White thinks they are different—it is because we are different. At its worst, the heart of the Nation was sound at the core. This was amply proven by the reaction when the disclosures came. There was nothing like toleration or condonation. There were no classes or politics in the working. Church people regardless of creed, rich and poor, men of all parties, were of one mind. There were sections where the good work was done through the devices of which Mr. White thinks so much. There were other places where equal success was had without the use of such devices. For example, the climax of the scandal was concerned with the insurance companies and Wall Street. Perhaps nowhere has the reform been more thorough than [illegible] there. The rascals were turned out of the city government without placing it under a commission form of government. The State Government was reformed by the same party under which the evil things occurred, and without any new-fangled politics. The reform may not be permanent, for there is a good deal of human nature in wickedness, and the cast-out devils may return, unless a close watch is kept. But the wealth of Wall Street availed nothing when the public temper changed and a reform was demanded of high finance. It was not done in the Western manner, or by the Western methods of which Mr. White is so enamored; but it was done just as surely and completely in the East as in the West. That is the reason why Mr. White must look for his success rather in the West. His book has its merits, but it is rather too Western for the East. No offense is intended; but even Mr. White will concede that there is a sharp line between East and West in these matters. It is true that the West is within its rights in debiting the high financial scandals to the East, even though there are also examples enough and to spare in the West. But the East has an equal right to debit the West with political heresies as well as with alleged political millenniums. Out of the West came free silver and Grangerism and Coxey's army, and a more advanced Socialism than even the East has experienced, despite its developments of high finance. Now it may be that the West has solved the problems which are still perplexing our statesmen, and it may be that Mr. White is the prophet of the new millennium. We say nothing more to the contrary than that it is not yet the Eastern view, and that Mr. White's book is a little too hectic for quiet literary tastes.

*THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH. A View of American Democracy. By William Allen White. Pp. 266. New York: The Macmillan Co. $1.25.

LETTERS FROM MALABAR

MR. HENRY BRUCE'S "Letters from Malabar and On the Way" (E. P. Dutton & Co., $2) has an introduction by Sir J. D. Rees, C. V. O., and is illustrated with photographs and a map. There can be little doubt about the accuracy of the author, when he says that this particular section of India has been sadly neglected, in a literary sense. Few white people visit the South-West of India, and still fewer go there to live, when their official or business careers in the East come to an end, and the Malabar Coast, therefore, is rarely mentioned in literature. Mr. Bruce's volume is written with a strong local color, and he constantly expresses himself in such a manner that the reader must needs possess some knowledge of Cochin and Travançore—the states of which he is told—in order to enjoy the letters here printed. The author is a sworn enemy of Pierre Loti, who wrote about Travançore some nine years ago, and the many darts he despatches after the French Academician would undoubtedly afford the latter some amusement. Lord Curzon also comes in for "kind" mention, and we are told that he writes better than he governed. The book is not a description of the two states, but contains—in tabloid form, as it were—information about their progress and prosperity.

MR. LANDOR IN TIBET

THE name of A. Henry Savage Landor, author and illusthator of "An Explorer's Adventures in Tibet" (Harper & Bros., $1.50), is well known as that of one of those adventurous explorers, who love to seek little-known regions in order to discover their secrets, and in due time present to an admiring and grateful world the story of their personal experiences, including their many sufferings. Although it was as long ago as 1897 that Mr. Landor undertook his much-discussed journey to Tibet, and although he has undertaken, since then, other, though less perilous trips, his account of that fearful tramp toward Lhassa has now been republished in a somewhat abbreviated form in order to attract the youthful reader. The boy who loves a tale of adventure and intense human suffering described in the minutest detail will do well to read the narrative in its shortened form. Whatever the original volume contained of interest to the scientific geographer has wisely been eliminated, and the story as retold appeals directly to the lover of adventure.

"MILTON'S TERCENTENARY"

Although a little late in its publication, and therefore lacking the perhaps exaggerated virtue of complete timeliness, "Milton's Tercentenary" (Yale University Press), an address delivered before the Modern Language Club of Yale University on Milton's three hundredth birthday by Henry A. Beers, Professor of English literature, is an interesting and illuminating estimate of Milton's art and work and character. The author found it especially fitting that Yale should commemorate Milton's birth, since he is "the scholar poet" and "the poet of English Puritanism, and therefore our poet."

"SECOND CHAMBERS"

(Continued from page 301)

blood royal, 548 temporal peers of England, of Great Britain, and of the United Kingdom; 26 spiritual peers, (two Archbishops and 24 Bishops;) 16 representative peers of Scotland, 28 representative peers of Ireland, four law lords, and one legal life peer.

There are, in short, 75 members of the House of Lords who do not owe their position directly or solely to the accident of birth. The spiritual lords represent the most ancient element. Until the Reformation they commanded a majority in the house. Then the Abbots, Priors, and masters of orders disappeared, and the number of Bishops was soon reduced to 26. The number of lay peers has since rapidly increased. The 16 representative Scottish peers are elected by the general body of Scottish peers for the duration of a single Parliament. There are now only 36 purely Scottish peers, though there are 51 Scottish peers sitting in the House of Lords as hereditary peers of the United Kingdom. The 28 Irish peers are elected by the whole body of Irish peers for life. Any Irish peer not thus designated to sit in the upper house is privileged to stand for election to the lower house in any constituency. The law lords receive salaries, hold office during good behavior, and rank as Barons. They date from 1876, and are practically life-peers.

Five-sixths of the membership, however, is made up of hereditary peers, and the vast majority of these peerages are of comparatively recent creation. Counting English, Scottish, and Irish peerages, there are not 100 which can be traced as far as the Middle Ages, and half of these have been merged in newer and higher titles. The Tudors and Stuarts created peers lavishly, for political reasons. Many efforts have been made to stop these wholesale creations. But, though the system has been abused, its advantage has been in the recruiting of the peerage from the best brains of the country. Mr. Marriott holds that the House of Lords, which has been tripled in membership since Sir Robert Walpole defeated the most formidably supported effort to check the creation of new peers, has become fairly representative of the talent of the nation. The peerage has been kept in close touch with all sides of national activity.

> Finally, it must be remembered that the Royal Prerogative, though never exercised to effect a single dramatic coup, has, at every great crisis of our parliamentary history, been held in reserve, and has been known to be so held. This knowledge has actually averted revolution, and has preserved the Constitution intact. We were never nearer to revolution than in the Reform Bill crisis of 1832. Twice the Lords had rejected or wrecked Reform Bills on which the constituencies and still more the unenfranchised citizens had manifestly set their hearts. Lord Grey's ministry had resigned; the Duke of Wellington had failed to form an alternative ministry; a deadlock was imminent. It was solved, as in the last resort it can only be solved, by an intimation from the King that he was prepared to create a sufficient number of new Peers to carry the measure through the House of Lords. The new Peers never saw the light; the reserve forces of the Constitution were never called out; but it was only the knowledge of their existence which averted war.

This grave situation may be repeated within a few months. But there are strong hopes now that a sane compromise may be reached.

Mr. Marriott has an excellent chapter on the uni-cameral experiment of Oliver Cromwell, and a comprehensive discussion of the powers and functions of the House of Lords, before he takes up the American Senate, the history of which is an essential part of the scheme of his book. Of our upper house the author shares the high opinion of Mr. Bryce. He treats at length of the making of our Constitution and the historical influences working in it. He says:

> The American Senate is, with the exception of the English House of Lords, the most interesting second chamber in the world, and it has some claim to be regarded as, without exception, the strongest and most efficient.

He describes for English readers the differences between our federal parliament and theirs, and finds that the manner of the election of senators by the various states has proved thoroughly effective.

> The Senate has drawn to itself so much attention, it fills so large a space in the political life of the United States, that elections to the State legislatures are made largely, if not primarily, with a view to the election of Federal Senators. Thus it has come to be an election by the people "once removed."

He points out that in this country the executive does not, as in England, dominate the legislature, and all good American citizens will agree that it ought not to. Mr. Marriott's account of the Senate is thorough and interesting. He deals also with the French Senate, the Swiss Ständerath, the second chambers of the colonial legislatures, and the several continental second chambers. He then returns to the House of Lords and the present demand for the revision of the Constitution. No modern state, he declares, whatever its form of government, is willing to dispense with a second chamber. Only in Greece, Norway, and some of the Canadian provinces is there any approximation to the uni-cameral system. Greece is now considering the revision of its constitution, while that of Norway is "ambiguous in classification," and the minor Canadian provinces are not states. Where the uni-cameral system has been tried it has failed. The bi-cameral system is essential to the successful working of a genuinely federal system. He believes that Great Britain should admit colonial representatives to the Imperial Parliament, and declares that Lord Rosebery's Committee on the Reform of the House of Lords has missed an opportunity in failing to consider this question.

Mr. Marriott's book is coherent in its statements of fact, and suggestive in its criticism. It is a timely book, but it is also a serious and thoughtful one, worthy of a careful reading. It indicates clearly the present tendency of political thought in Great Britain. The author keeps his politics to himself, but clearly he is "progressive," and believes in correcting the evils associated in the hereditary system, however steadfast he may be in his faith in the usefulness of the House of Lords.

"SWEDISH FOLK DANCES"

SO few city recreations are not manufactured that the genuine is rare, and is to be valued accordingly, says C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training in the New York Public Schools, in his introduction to Nils W. Bergquest's volume, a thin quarto, on "Swedish Folk Dances" (A. S. Barnes Co., $1.50). He expresses also the warmest appreciation of the folk dance as a genuine recreation that lightens "the formal gymnastics with a natural interest" and returns "large values in a normal joyous expression of fundamental impulses." Mr. Bergquest, who is an instructor of physical culture in the city schools, explains that the book is, in the main, a translation of a publication by a Swedish society which has studied that country's folk dances and rescued many from an oblivion into which they had all but passed. The steps of nearly two dozen dances are explained so carefully, with their music, that any dancing instructor who wishes to inaugurate the pastime will find the book sufficient for his purpose. A number of full-page illustrations show certain figures of some of the dances. They are from photographs of public-school children, in Swedish costumes.

COOKERY FROM SCOTLAND

THE Cookery Book of Lady Clark of Tillypronie (E. P. Dutton & Co., $2), arranged and edited by Catherine Francis Frere, contains 1,800 recipes, which seem to be a skimming of the cuisine of all Europe, from Ireland to Russia and from Scotland to Italy, with some Oriental flavorsing thrown in from Turkey and India. Lady Clark was a brilliant and cultivated woman, the wife of a member of the British diplomatic service, and her collection is not therefore the outcome of years of practical experience, as most cookbooks, but largely the cullings of delectable dishes, made wherever she found them, to be tried for her own table. Many of the recipes were taken down from the lips of European chefs whose creations they were; while many others were obtained from men and women famous in the political, social, or literary life of the last century in England and on the Continent. Some directions for "boiling fresh meat" bear the name of Dr. Liebig, the famous chemist; the father of Florence Nightingale furnishes a ginger yeast recipe; Lord Houghton is answerable for a "mutton and oyster pudding"; the daughter of Guizot contributes an orange salad; Prince de Polignac gives a recipe for "oeufs à la Polignac"; the poet Rogers tells how to make "poet's pudding," and dozens of other well-known names are attached to the recipes.

A MASTERLY TRANSLATION

"Chrysanthema Gathered from the Greek Anthology," by an English Poet of the Past Century

There was, I believe, an English poet of the past century whose work as a translator equalled that of Edward FitzGerald. I reached that conclusion long ago, and this article is an attempt to pay a debt that has been owing for something like fifteen years.

I used to be rather fond of traveling by those boats—I do not know whether they are still running—that went from London to Portsmouth, Southampton, Plymouth, Falmouth, and then on to Dublin. On one of these journeys I took advantage of the wait at Southampton to buy something to read during the rest of the voyage. I went into a shop near the docks, and purchased some old numbers of The Nineteenth Century. They supplied me with a lot of edifying and instructive reading, and what it was all about I have forgotten for many years. But in one of the magazines was an article which I read with joy and enthusiasm, which I have kept ever since, and which I have re-read I dare not say how many times.

It was The Nineteenth Century for November, 1878, and the article was entitled "Chrysanthema Gathered from the Greek Anthology." The signature at the end was William M. Hardinge. Now, who Mr. Hardinge is, or was, I have no idea. I have made one or two inquiries, but nobody seems to know anything about him. I believe some of his poems from the Greek have been reprinted in collections of translations from the Anthology, and I think he also made some translations from old French poets. I know nothing more about him.

But this I do know about his work: There is nothing that has ever been done into English from a foreign language that has been better done than his renderings of poems in the Anthology; no, not even Omar's immortal "Rubaiyat." I am quite aware that I cannot expect this statement to be accepted without proof, but to prove it is quite easy; all I have to do is to quote some of Mr. Hardinge's translations. I will do this without wasting more of the reader's time. Here is Mr. Hardinge's rendering of Agathias's delicious vintage song. (Compare it with J. A. Symonds's ineffective version:)

Tread we thine infinite treasure, Iacchus, the vintage sweet!
Weave we the Bacchic measure with paces of wildering feet.
Down flows the vast, clear stream, and the ivy-wood bowls, as they float
O'er the surging nectar, seem each like a fairy boat.
Close we stand as we drink and pledge in the glowing wine—
No warm Naiad, I think, need kiss in your cup or mine!

See o'er the wine-press bending, the maiden Roseflower beams—
Splendour of loveliness sending that dazzles the flood with its gleams,
Captive the hearts of us all! Straightway no man that is here
But is bound to Bacchus in thrall—to Paphia in bondage dear.
Cruel—for while at our feet he revels in bountiful rain,
Longing most fleet—most sweet—is all she gives for our pain.

And here is another poem by Agathias, showing that Ben Jonson's well-known lines were anticipated:

No wine for me!—Nay, and it be your will,
Kiss first the goblet—I will drink my fill;
How may I, when thy lips have touched it, dare
Be sober still, and that sweet draught forswear?
For the cup steers the kiss from thee to me,
And tells me all the bliss it won of thee.

Mr. Hardinge renders Plato's wonderful lines to Aster as follows:

Thou gazest on the stars—a star to me
Thou art—but oh! that I the heavens might be
And with a thousand eyes still gaze on thee!

Am I not right in claiming that this is the most successful version of these lines ever made in English, better even than [illegible]'s! And this is one of Meleager's:

Ah, now remember! yes, now remember
How this good word in the good days I said:
"Beauty is sweetest—beauty is fleetest,
Not the swiftest bird in air
Is a swifter passenger."
Lo! now to earth your beauty flowers are shed!

These are the concluding lines of the often translated poem on the death of a first-born child:

Winter nor chills thee, nor Summer burns, nor sickness makes sorry;
Thou nor hungerest more nor thirstest, and robbed of its glory
Seems to thee now this life of ours, for thou dwellest securely—
Innocent, there where the rays of Olympus enshadow thee purely!

Surely this version of a poem by Paulus Silentiarius—a dialogue between a traveler and a corpse—is far superior to Cowper's:

"My name was"—well! it helps thee not; "my land"—'tis nought to me!
"My race was brave"—vile had it been, what matter would it be?
"My life and death had fair renown"—if shame, what could it do?
"Here now I lie"—what's that to me? and what am I to you?

Cowper put it all into the mouth of the corpse, missing the real point of the poem.

As I go through the translations I am tempted to quote every one of them; but I must content myself with only two or three more. This is one of Plato's graceful little pieces for a ring:

See! five oxen graven on a jasper gem!
To the life! and feeding one and all of them.
Stay—will they not run away—the beasties? No, the fold,
Of this golden circlet our little herd shall hold.

Palladias wrote this couplet. Surely it is true philosophy:

All life's a stage and farce. Or learn to play
Careless, or bear your sorrows as you may.

Symonds translated the foregoing couplet; but I am sure Mr. Hardinge's version is the better. The following is attributed to Aesopus:

"Is there no help from life save only death?
Life that such myriad sorrows harboureth
I dare not break, I cannot bear," one saith.

"Sweet are stars, sun, and moon, and sea, and earth,
For service and for beauty these had birth,
But all the rest of life is little worth—

"Yea, all the rest is pain and grief," saith he,
"For if it hap some good thing come to me
An evil end befalls it speedily."

I will end my quotations from Mr. Hardinge's work with his rendering of some exquisite lines by Marcus Argentarius, "full of a beautiful hedonism," as the translator says:

The golden stars are quiring in the west,
And in their measure will I dance my best,
But in no dance of man.
High on my head a crown of flowers I raise
And strike my sounding lyre in Phoebus' praise,
For this is life's best plan,
And the whole firmament were wrong
Had it no crown, no song.

Does the reader agree with me that I have proved what I set out to prove? And is it not astonishing that these translations—as faithful as they are delicate and glowing—have been overlooked so long

LAYTON CRIPPEN.

CONJURING TRICKS REVEALED

"THE Unmasking of Robert Houdin," by Harry Houdini (E. P. Dutton & Co.), is a new edition, imported from England, of a book which was first put on the market some years ago by an American firm. To the old book, purporting to be an exposition of the fraudulent claims of Robert Houdin, and a redistribution of the honors formerly awarded to that conjuror among such of his predecessors as had anticipated him in his alleged inventions, Mr. Houdini now adds a hundred pages or more explaining the tricks and methods of so-called manacle monarchs, handcuff kings, and jailbreakers who pretend that they are able to release themselves from police regulation handcuffs made in any part of the world. He tells us that he intends no offense to those performers who work on thoroughly legitimate lines (lines, it would appear, which Mr. Harry Houdini himself was the first to lay down), but seeks only to unveil those impostors who evade the critical tests by fraud and colossal lying. He premises at the beginning that he will make startling revelations of the modus operandi of such performers. And, in effect, these revelations may prove sensational to the profession. But as a member of the lay public, the present writer at least must confess that his pulses beat not a whit quicker as trick after trick was brought to his attention. There is a sort of tacit agreement between public and "professor" that the latter may resort to any trickery that is not too obvious. If the illusion be complete what care I if it be or be not accomplished according to orthodox law?

And so, in the same way, though Harry Houdini laments the cruel disillusion he suffered when he discovered that the supposed great original, Robert Houdin, was not as original as he pretended to be—that, in fact, he was a purloiner and adapter of other men's ideas rather than an inventor and a pioneer—he will not be likely to stir the fountain of tears in the ordinary lay breast. One thing, however, our author has accomplished for which we may all be grateful. He has given us a reliable and very interesting history of the gradual evolution of the art of stage magic and its latest developments. In the course of his researches he has gathered together from the auction block and the old curiosity shop a lot of pictorial material in the shape of old programmes, old prints, and old portraits, and has reproduced a large number of these to illustrate and illuminate his text. The book may be safely recommended to any one who is content to be mildly amused, and who will suffer no great disappointment at missing a promised sensation.

IN SCOTLAND

THERE is nothing like an "o'er true tale" for giving information to small sections of the world about how other small and more or less distant sections live, and what they think and how they feel and act. Here, for instance, is a novel from the land of John Knox, "At the Sign of the Burning Bush," by M. Little (imported by Henry Holt & Co.), which at the very start declares of Scotch preachers: "It is only in books that they believe in damnation; in real life they regard it as an elaborate and antiquated joke." After such a surprise to one's convictions as to Scotch orthodoxy, one can hardly avoid lively anticipations as to how the three divinity students who are the chief actors in the tale are going to turn out. At the start there is a good deal of satire anent these three young men, whose several characters are drawn with a sure hand and with unusual subtlety. Then, as they go out into life, the story broadens and strikes deep roots into human nature and human life. It has little of the novel's ordinary paraphernalia for attracting and holding the reader's attention—neither complications of plot, nor successions of exciting incidents, nor times of emotional stress. But whoever likes to read a story that seems as if it might have been made out of the real experiences of flesh and blood, told with humor that is sometimes biting and sometimes gentle, and with very great humaneness, will be glad to take up "At the Sign" for an hour's leisurely reading, now and then. For it is not the sort of novel to be read "at a sitting." A tale of its kind loses all its flavor if the pages are turned too rapidly.

JOINS THE SUFFRAGETTES

ALICE ZIMMERN, who recently translated Blumner's "Home Life of the Ancient Greeks," has allied herself actively with the Suffragette movement in London.

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The New York Times
Saturday Review
of
Books

Literary Section
of
The New York Times

NEW YORK, MAY 28, 1910.

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THE DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION

DR. ANDREW S. DRAPER, Commissioner of Education of the State of New York, has written a very valuable and very engaging volume on "American Education" (Houghton Mifflin Co.) The field of his discussion is wide and the number of questions he treats is very great. But though the matter in the book consists of numerous essays and addresses prepared during a long stretch of years, there is no lack of unity and continuity. It is informed from first to last by the spirit expressed in the title. It is a careful exposition, historical, critical, philosophic, and practical, of the methods and principles, the aims, successes, and defects of education in the United States.

For such a task Dr. Draper's career peculiarly fits him. Indeed, a good notion of the range and purpose of the work would be suggested by a mere abstract of the author's varied service. He holds the degree of LL. D. from three universities, but his only diploma is that of the Law School of Albany. He practiced law for fourteen years and then passed to the Bench of the Alabama Claims Court, a difficult judicial post which he filled creditably. He served one year as a member of the New York Legislature. The rest of his public service, nearly a quarter of a century, has been in the field of education. Apart from four years as member of the Board of Education in Albany he was State Superintendent of Public Instruction under the old system from 1886 to 1892; then two years Superintendent of Schools in Cleveland, Ohio; then for ten years President of the State University of Illinois, and finally for the past six years Commissioner of Education in the State of New York—the most important educational office in the country as regards power and responsibility.

As might be expected, the prevailing note of the volume is that of efficiency. One feels throughout that the author has dealt directly and responsibly with the matter he discusses. The tone is that of a very able man speaking authoritatively and persuasively to a vast audience from whom he frankly expects respect and with whom he is in intelligent sympathy. He does not speak "from the chair," episcopal or pedagogic, but with the seriousness, the energy, the animation of a citizen specially equipped, discussing a subject of common interest and of vital import. But the discussion, even when most familiar, is on a high plane, enriched with the fruit of wide experience and observation, and illumined by the reflections of a studious, conscientious, and acute thinker. Dr. Draper knows Education present and past, in our country and in the Old World, its history, its theories, its actual methods, not simply as an historical student or as an observer, but as a capable evolutionist, to a degree very rare in this country and, perhaps, even more rare in other countries. It is this broad knowledge, coupled with a pervading common sense, an intimate understanding of facts and of the significance of facts, that makes his work at once so interesting and so helpful. We wish it were possible to make a thorough familiarity with this volume a condition precedent to the issue of a license to teach in the public schools of every State in the Union, though we should be inclined to test that familiarity, not by examinations, which are a fearfully inadequate test, but by the way in which an applicant for a full license conducted himself or herself in the probationary exercise of the profession to which entrance is sought.

Space does not permit even a summary mention of the topics included in Dr. Draper's wide range. He is a firm believer in education by the State from the kindergarten to the university, the elementary education compulsory for all and adapted to all serious needs in every class, the more advanced education placed within the reach of all who are willing and able to make good use of it, and this not merely as a precaution against an ignorant electorate, but as a vital function of the corporate life of democracy, as much as the preservation of order or the administration of justice. In no portion of his work is this view more vigorously enforced than in that relating to elementary schools. We append a single passage as an example of the compact, incisive, and thoroughly practical criticism in which the volume abounds:

> The programmes in elementary schools are overloaded and the teachers are overtaxed. The terms have become too short and the vacations too long in the interest of teachers who are too often overworked by schools that are too large and programmes that are too crowded and complex. But that is not the worst. There is too much pedagogy and too little teaching. There is too much artificial and superficial, and, therefore, false culture and too little of the only thing that makes true culture. There are too many classes, too many books, too many visionary appliances. The teachers are forced into fanciful speculation and airy methods in order to be thought at the fore of pedagogical progress. There are pedagogical and psychological wretches who seem to think that they can experiment upon children as physiologists and bacteriologists practice upon guinea pigs, and that without any equivalent basis of scientific knowledge. The result upon the child is confused conceit rather than mental clarity, and a little information about everything rather than exact efficiency in any definite thing. The Germans surpass us in exactness and in the habit of taking care. Our schools lack concentration and drill upon any one thing until it is mastered, and therefore there is little exultation over accomplishment, small inspiration to new undertakings, and a dearth of either information or power that is permanently retained.

LITERARY GOSSIP FROM LONDON

English Authors as Diners-Out and a Suggestion for an American Thackeray Club

LONDON, May 18.—The death of King Edward still holds the whole world "in fee," if one may use that phrase from poetry in rather a new sense. There is little news from nowhere, "nothing doing" of a particular sort, and in such a case one looks about for a subject. It is, perhaps, to be found in the joint circumstance that our London literary clubs of the dining order are now bringing their season to a close, and that the celebration of Thackeray's centenary, which falls next Summer, is already being arranged for by the Titmarsh Club.

You in America have many clubs springing from comradeship in letters, art and the other callings which, at the end of the day, count above money and riches. Your clubs, beginning with the famous Century of New York, are delightfully hospitable to the stranger within your gates, especially to the wandering Englishman or Scotsman. Here our great and greatly housed London clubs might take a lesson from you; and in due course, no doubt, they will, because the Britisher, if he be a less spontaneous host than the American, is not less warm when once he thaws. Meanwhile our dining literary clubs make up the leeway a little by delighting to have good Americans at their occasional meetings. We have a series of such clubs—the Whitefriars, the Omar Khayyam, the Johnson, the Pepys, the Boz, the Odd Volumes, and more besides. You take a great literary figure for your patron saint, you meet three or four times a year to dine sociably and talk more or less about him, and there you have a club in full being at practically no more cost to the members than the price of the dinners they eat.

The newest of these clubs is—I think I am right there—the Titmarsh, which originated in an article published in the Book Monthly. It was written by that well-known Thackeray authority, Mr. Lewis Melville, and, sending copies of it to all the leading Thackeray men in England, the editor of the magazine asked: "Would it not be a good idea to organize a literary club in Thackeray's honour?" "Capital," they responded in chorus, or at least within a few days, and so was launched and christened the Titmarsh Club, with just as many members as Thackeray counted years in his life. When the author of "The Virginians" visited America he left a very agreeable impression, and the memories of that visit lingered just as agreeably with him. There must to-day be many good Thackerayans in America, and, since his centenary approaches, might they not take a share in celebrating it. An easy first step would be to form an American Titmarsh Club on the simple lines of the English one, or otherwise, as might be determined. The English brotherhood would extend a hearty hand across the Atlantic and bid the American Titmarshians to attend, in spirit anyhow, the dinner at the Charterhouse, which is likely to be the English celebration of the Thackeray centenary.

Is the matter not one which is worth going into alike in honour of Thackeray's high place in America and in the name of good literary fellowship? Surely; and it is so very easy. Further, it might start you on a group of itinerant literary clubs, like those in London of which I have spoken. They bring together busy brain-workers who otherwise might meet rarely and they gain in ease, charm and naturalness because they never get into the papers. You say your say, if you say anything, take your share in the feast of reason and flow of soul and then go home refreshed in mind, to waken without a headache next morning. Moreover our Omar Khayyam Club, our Titmarsh Club and the others, are raisers of notable little bits of literature, for the menu card will always contain an original poem or two from a distinguished pen and a drawing from an equally distinguished pencil.

I have come upon that of the most recent dinner of the Omar Khayyam Club and I read on the back of the card poems specially written by Mr. Austin Dobson and Mr. Alfred Noyes. They belong, of course, to the dark and secret archives of the club, but perhaps there is an excuse for quoting from them in the thought that American poets may, by and by, be doing like service for like occasions. There are only two verses—short and sweet—in Mr. Dobson's poem, and I give both of them:

Roses and Wine your Omar brings,
  Yet o'er the Cup, a Moment space,
  Peers into naught with wistful Face,
As one who views but bygone Things.

Not so with us. Our larger scene
  'Looks backward thro' the Past to see
  Not what has been, but what may be—
We drink, not Memory, but Hope.

Not less happy, not less truly Omarian in its color, is the poem of Mr. Alfred Noyes, a leader among our young singers. But it is longer, making six verses, and I must be content to quote only the last of these:

Omar, thy sons by grace of this red Wine,
East of the Sun, West of the Moon incline,
  Take Dawn for Sunset, Sunset for the Dawn,
Just as from East or West we watch them shine.

It will be gathered that red wine only sits on the tables of the Omar Khayyam Club, the wine of the master, to drink his memory in. When you set about forming an American Titmarsh Club you will look up what Thackeray liked best to eat and drink, or what he happened to praise in his writings, and that will settle the menu for your first dinner around "The Old Mahogany Tree."

JAMES MILNE.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

JOHN FOSTER FRASER is described as "a national investigator with a distaste for muck-raking." He has published books on America, Canada and other British colonies, and has just finished a personal investigation of life in Australia, which will result in a book to be published under the title "Australia, the Making of a Nation."

FELICE FERRERO, author of "The Valley of Aosta," etc., is a brother of the Italian historian, Guglielmo Ferrero. Having married an American, he has made his home in this city, where he is established as the correspondent of a leading Italian daily newspaper.

CHARLES F. HORNE, author of "The Technique of the Novel," has completed the series of lectures on the development of fiction which he has been giving in New York under the auspices of the Department of Education. Prof. Horne has been invited to repeat his course in the autumn.

SIR HORACE PLUNKETT, author of "The Rural Life Problem of the United States," etc., is thus spoken of by Theodore Roosevelt in a letter written by him while in the Presidency to Ambassador Bryce:

> —My interest in farm life did not reach the point of action until I began to follow what was being accomplished through the farmers' co-operative moment in Ireland. My old friend, Horace Plunkett, whom I saw on his periodical journeys to America, kept me informed of the Irish Agricultural situation, and of the movement for better living on the farms of Ireland. We Americans owe much to Ireland and to Plunkett in the work we have been trying to do in the United States, and before I leave the Presidency I want to acknowledge our debt and to send through you my thanks for the help we have had; not only my thanks, but the thanks of every man who knows what has been done, and sees the need and the sure results of this great movement to help the men and women who feed the nation and stand at the foundation of its greatness and its progress.

EDITH WHARTON, from whom a volume of short stories entitled "Men, Women and Ghosts," is promised for the fall, is in Paris, where she expects to remain for the rest of the spring.

A. E. THOMAS, whose comedy, "Her Husband's Wife," has just been produced by Henry Miller, is the author of a popular novel published some four years ago, entitled "Cynthia's Rebellion."

EDWIN MILTON ROYLE, author of "The Silent Call," before writing "The Squaw Man," on which his novel is founded, produced several successful plays, such as "Friends," "Captain Impudence" and "My Wife's Husbands." In these he sometimes took the leading part himself, and thus, through actual experience, learned the technique of the stage. Mr. Royle, after graduation at Princeton, studied in the University of Edinburgh and later in the Columbia Law School.

"MADEMOISELLE CELESTE"

THE days of the French Revolution, in 1794, just before the fall of Robespierre, furnish the setting for Adele Ferguson Knight's "Mademoiselle Celeste." (George W. Jacobs & Co., $1.50). Only a little of the action takes place in Paris, however, most of the story being concerned with the adventures of two members of the nobility fleeing from the guillotine. A Captain of the National Guard, Franz de Beaurepas, who had left his own order and accepted the faiths of the revolution, endeavors to save from death Celeste, Countess de Laverolle, who had been betrothed to him long before. At the very foot of the guillotine he rescues her by means of a ruse and starts her for the coast to take ship for England under the escort of a friend, the Duke de Marsillac. They are followed, and their trip across France is a series of perils, plots, escapes. And aside from these dangers a new complication comes into their lives, for the two fall in love with each other. The interest is well sustained to the last chapter, and not until the difficulties are solved does the reader guess how the tangle is to be made clear.

THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES

The Most Famous Theory and Others—An Aftermath of the Darwin Centenary Celebration

By JOSEPH JACOBS

LAST year, it will be remembered, was the centenary of Charles Darwin's birth and the jubilee of the publication of his epoch-making work, the "Origin of Species." It was naturally thought that an event so important in the history of biology should be recorded by publications specially devoted to the great master, to his work, or to the problems upon which he threw so much light. Accordingly we have before us quite a batch of books dealing more or less directly with the movement known as Darwinism, which has had so marked an effect on modern thought in many directions.* It is somewhat curious to reflect that the specific doctrine with which Darwin's name will always be associated, that of "natural selection," has ceased to be regarded as the key to all the biologies; so that it is probable that his fame in this regard reached its acme last year. Modern biological research is drifting away from Darwin's problem and his method, and they are beginning to become part of the history of biology.

It was appropriate, therefore, that his son, Dr. Francis Darwin, should publish the two preliminary sketches of the "Origin of Species," to which reference is made both in his life and in the celebrated "Preliminary Sketch." The former, written in 1842, though very sketchy, shows that Darwin had already, seventeen years before the publication of his great work, thought out its leading principle; while the sketch of 1844 is nothing less than a first draft of the work produced fifteen years later. The latter contains chapters on such familiar themes as variation under domestication and in a wild state, on instinct, geographical distribution, rudimentary organs, and the like. In short, it is clearly a first sketch, filled out in considerable detail, of the chapters dealing with the same subjects in the masterpiece of 1859.

It is somewhat curious to find, in Dr. Francis Darwin's notes and references, no reference to the remarkable anticipations of such of Charles Darwin's work to be found in the writings of his grandfather, Erasmus Darwin. This striking, though somewhat eccentric, thinker anticipated his grandson in believing in the descent of all animate life from a single primordial germ, from which all species had descended through the struggle for existence. Instead of postulating "natural selection," or the chance survival of those who happened to be the best fitted to survive, Erasmus Darwin saw in the wants and desires of living beings the chief incentive to a variation. This was the view afterwards developed by Lamarck, but Erasmus Darwin had anticipated his grandson in the main outlines of the theory.

Prof. Poulton, also, seems unaware of this anticipation in his volume devoted to Charles Darwin. He even suggests that the passages in Tennyson's "In Memoriam," which was published ten years before the "Origin," and refers to "nature red in tooth and claw," being "so careful of the type, so careless of the single life," may have been derived from some oral transmission from Charles Darwin. He surely should know that Chambers's "Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation," which dealt very suggestively with the origin of species, was published in 1844. Prof. Poulton's book otherwise deals in a very interesting manner with the history of the "Origin" and with the main problems dealt with in it, and the present condition of biological opinion with regard to them. Curiously enough, on one of these he has to oppose Darwin's own son, Francis Darwin, who has adopted the view of the transmission of acquired qualities first introduced by Erasmus Darwin, even in opposition to the attitude of his own father, the great Charles Darwin, towards this problem. Prof. Poulton discusses at great length the present attitude of biologists towards such questions as "mimicry," on which he himself is one of the greatest authorities.

The third work on our list is the beginning of one, which, in the opinion of many, throws some light upon the true origin of species, properly so called, than Charles Darwin's epoch-making work of 1859. According to Prof. De Vries, new species cannot arise through selection, as Darwin contends, because these selections can only produce variations from the statistical mean governed by the mathematical laws ruling such variation. As Sir Francis Galton has shown, there is always a tendency for such variations to come back to the mean or average; so that, whatever the lapse of time, the type of any species, whatever the variants, remains the same. Prof. De Vries, on the other hand, sees the origin of new species in what he calls "mutation," better known to breeders as "sports"; and his remarkably instructive experiments in the production of "sports" help to confirm his views. Unfortunately, neither he nor any of his followers has yet arrived at any conclusive test of what constitutes a "sport" or "mutation," and still less at any rules governing their appearance. Thus his theory makes the appearance of new species depend, in large measure, on luck, just as Darwin's "natural selection" seems to do. His volume, however, is full of interesting details as to the differences of species and variations, and will be indispensable to the biological student who is studying this intricate problem.

The volume of Messrs. Dewar and Finn is written by two practical biologists and shows the tendency of practical workers in the field to-day. They put aside "natural selection" as an explanation of the origin of species rather cavalierly and devote more attention to the "mutation theory" of Prof. De Vries, to the discontinuous variation proposed as a solution by Prof. Bateson, and especially to the views of Abbot Mendel, published in 1854, before the "Origin of Species," but only recognized as important since the beginning of the present century. Mendel's views give a quantitative analysis of the results of cross-fertilization and have been remarkably confirmed by experiment. The attitude of these two writers towards the whole problem may be best indicated by their final sentence: "The future of biology is largely in the hands of the practical breeder."

Prof. Dewey's work consists of a number of essays on philosophical subjects, only the first of which deals expressly with Darwinism. As one of the founders of pragmatism he naturally made the attempts to show that Darwinism has led on in philosophical thought to pragmatism, but his arguments in this direction are not very conclusive, and altogether his essay scarcely seems worthy of the subject. The other essays in the volume, however, deal more explicitly with the problem of truth as viewed by the pragmatist and will be solely of interest only to those engaged on this very abstruse topic.

It will thus be seen that the general attitude of contemporary biologists towards the great achievement of Darwin differs considerably from the chorus of universal acceptance which was current in the seventies and eighties. Instead of having solved the problem of the origin of species, Darwin, it is now recognised, only raised the question. His own solution, that of "natural selection," has proved to be a repetition of the question, rather than an answer to it. But in science the raising of the proper question is one of the most important contributions that can be made, and no one will ever deny that it was Charles Darwin's merit to have brought the problems of the origin of species into the forefront of biological inquiry.

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*THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES. By Charles Darwin. Edited by Francis Darwin. (Cambridge University Press.) G. P. Putnam's Sons.

CHARLES DARWIN AND THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES. By E. B. Poulton. Longmans, Green & Co.

THE MUTATION THEORY. By Hugo De Vries. Vol. I. Open Court Publishing Co.

THE MAKING OF SPECIES. By D. Dewar and F. Finn. John Lane Co.

THE INFLUENCE OF DARWIN ON PHILOSOPHY. By John Dewey. Henry Holt & Co.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS

MR. JOHN TWEEDY'S excellent "History of the Republican National Conventions from 1856 to 1898," just published by the author at Danbury, Conn., was written primarily for the information of Connecticut politicians. It contains, in addition to details of each of the conventions that are of general interest, a complete list of the delegates representing Connecticut and a very good account of everything notable they did in the conventions. Mr. Tweedy's lists contain the names of a number of men of National reputation, such as Gideon Welles, Joseph R. Hawley, Orville H. Platt, Samuel Fessenden, Morgan G. Bulkeley, N. D. Sperry, Frank B. Brandegee, James W. Cheney and Charles S. Mellen. Mr. Tweedy himself was one of the delegates-at-large in 1872, and his father, Edgar S. Tweedy, served in several of the conventions, including that of 1856, as a delegate from the Fourth Connecticut District.

FOR YOUNG DEBATERS

PROF. RALPH W. THOMAS'S "Manual of Debate" (American Book Co., 80 cents) is a well constructed and practical work, designed for use as a textbook in schools and colleges. The author is the Professor of Rhetoric and Public Speaking in Colgate University, and his manual is based upon his experience as an instructor of beginners in debate. The system of training he presents is the one he has followed with good results in his own classroom.

THE SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA

Why Mr. Russell and Certain Others Have Become Converts to Socialism

AFTER a careful perusal of Mr. Russell's elaborate analysis of social conditions,* we still fail to understand why he is what he is—unless, indeed, socialism be identical with indignation at human injustice and compassion for human misery. At his invitation we may concede frankly that suffering has existed in the overcrowded districts of New York; that gross abuses have been associated, and may still be associated, with coal mining; that the life of the sailor is not always a happy one; that child labor is a hideous feature of modern industry, and that the British waged a war of aggression against the Boers, and still remain unconvinced that socialism would be a remedy for all or any of these evils. We may hold as strongly as ever to the conviction that the cure is to be found first of all in the regeneration of the human heart rather than in violent or radical economic rearrangements that would leave the human heart as deceitful and as desperately wicked as ever, and with all its old potentialities for mischievous expression.

The author has written an able and a persuasive book, and one that speaks much for his observation, his sincerity, and his sympathy. But he fails to build a bridge between the evils that are universally acknowledged and deplored and the remedy that he advocates. He fails to satisfy us that socialism is a panacea for human misery. Indeed, he is so intent upon depicting the misery by means of selected instances that he fails to address himself in any substantial or logical way to the practical remedial efficacy of socialism. This is an error common enough among socialist writers, who seem to suppose that the facts of degradation, oppression, and cruelty point irresistibly toward their favorite nostrum.

The Erfurt Program was adopted by the Congress of the German Social Democracy in 1891, and the present work was published in 1892, and is now translated into English, with the omission of certain illustrative portions. The translator tells us that the Program is still valid after nineteen years, and forms a common basis of belief, not only for the Social Democracy of Germany, but for the international socialist movement. That there is any common basis of belief among socialists will be heard with some surprise by those who have searched for it in vain among the popular socialist writers of the day—a surprise that will not be lessened by a perusal of the Erfurt Program.

It is strange that this little known reply to Proudhon was not translated long ago, but since it has been allowed to remain in its original French for sixty-three years it seems hardly worth while to present it to an English-speaking world that has forgotten the original contentions, and has adopted a new nomenclature for social problems. Proudhon's "La Philosophie de la Misère" is obscure, while the Marxian philosophy in its totality is sufficiently represented by "Capital," which appeared twenty years after this attack on Proudhon's work.

There is an incongruity between so large a title and so small a book, and one that prepares us for a presentation that is as scanty as it is biased. The author divides his subject into three parts, dealing, respectively, with Communal, Feudal, and Bourgeois property, and with surprisingly little effort reaches the conclusion that communism is "the only possible form of future society." The little book may be a palatable morsel for those who are already persuaded, but it can hardly satisfy a sincere enquiry.

"THE WORLD'S BEST BOOKS"

ANY one who feels the need of suggestions for the selection of a home library may find some very good ones in a little work called "The World's Best Books," a copy of which he may obtain, for the mere asking, from its publishers, the Globe-Wernicke Co. of Cincinnati. The book contains carefully constructed lists prepared by Hamilton W. Mabie, W. D. Hows of Indiana University, Sir John Lubbock (now Lord Avebury), Benjamin R. Davenport, James Baldwin and Canon Farrar; and, in addition, catalogues of the books selected by ex-President Eliot for his "five-foot library" and of those chosen by ex-President Roosevelt to go with him on his recent African journey. The assembling of these lists in a volume designed for gratuitous distribution is a happy idea.

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*WHY I AM A SOCIALIST. By Charles Edward Russell. George H. Doran Co.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE. (Erfurt Program.) By Paul Kautsky. Translated by William E. Bohn. Chas. H. Kerr & Co.

THE POVERTY OF PHILOSOPHY. By Karl Marx. With a preface by Friedrich Engels. Translated by H. Quelch. Chicago: Chas. H. Kerr & Co.

THE EVOLUTION OF PROPERTY FROM SAVAGERY TO CIVILISATION. By Paul Lafargue. Chas. H. Kerr & Co.

HARPERS
BOOKS

The Wild Olive

By the Author of "The Inner Shrine"

Not only praise has greeted the coming of "The Wild Olive," but the verdict, remarkable in itself, that the new novel is better than "The Inner Shrine." The Chicago Journal, in a column-long review May 21, two days after the book was published, says: "'The Wild Olive' is so much more interesting than the earlier book, that this reviewer is now inclined to ascribe to the unknown author those qualities that only the most ardent partisans of that writer insisted on as characteristic of the first novel. 'The Wild Olive' has a broader basis of plot, a finer conception of character and a higher idealism than was apparent in 'The Inner Shrine.'" It is a really remarkable book.

Going Some

By Rex Beach

Most of us know Rex Beach only as a writer of splendid, stirring stories of outdoor life. Here we have him as the author of one of the very funniest stories ever written. It is rollicking, galloping, scintillating, sparkling fun from beginning to end—and withal clean and sweet as a girl's fresh laughter. The story is all about a house-party of jolly young people on a Western ranch. Trouble arises from the fact that the hero has led his friends to believe he is an athlete, when, as a matter of fact, he never did anything more athletic than lead the cheering for others. If you mind slang, keep away!

The Ramrodders

By Holman Day

"Interest as keen and unwavering as that of a hunter awaiting the coming of a horn-lured moose is aroused in 'The Ramrodders,' a powerful, important narrative." This is the opinion of The Boston Globe, which adds: "And not since David Harum days has such genuine, smile-making, back-on-the-soil humor been found between the covers of a book." The Philadelphia Record says: "Valuable because it presents the men who are playing the game of politics in every State in the Union."

The Ship Dwellers

By Albert Bigelow Paine

By way of beginning, Mr. Paine describes the influence exerted upon his boyish imagination by Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad," and how his mind dwelt on that illustration in the book which showed the outward-bound "Innocents" on the deck of the Quaker City. When he grew up and knew that such voyages were really possible, he prepared for a pilgrimage to Mediterranean lands. Here is the book, and it is interesting to note this new "Innocent" following the trail of Mark Twain in nearly all the countries visited.

HARPERS MAGAZINE HARPERS BAZAR HARPERS WEEKLY

TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA

A Group of Books for Children—Some of Them Original, Others of World-Wide Fame

NOWADAYS, when there is almost a surfeit of semi-educational books for children, one might suppose their quality must of necessity be deteriorating. On the contrary, the steady increase of skilled writers keeps up the standard of this type of book—a standard set, perhaps, by Charles Lamb and his sister Mary. It must also be borne in mind that the modern child, being educated so indefatigably, grows more and more knowing and fastidious, and refuses to be content with second-rate stuff. There has appeared this Spring a goodly number of attractive primers and supplementary readers—historical stories, dramatic sketches, mythological tales, and the like—most of which make wholesome books for home or school. They are apt to have the trick, moreover, of lightening things for teacher as well as pupil.

In these days children are taught to read, not by spelling words out as of old, but by recognizing them at a glance, often by the aid of accompanying pictures, and the most old-fashioned teacher can easily learn how the new wheels go round by reading the "Mother Goose Primer" (Charles E. Merrill Co., 32 cents). The author, Belle Wiley, a Director of primary schools, thoroughly understands the value of using familiar and attractive subject matter in carrying out advanced methods. What child is there who would not enjoy studying over and over again the somnolent habits of "Little Boy Blue," especially when there is a full-page drawing to accompany the original rhyme, another for the "review sentences," and a third for the "action sentences"? These delicately colored pictures have a charm rarely to be found in a school book. Miss Wiley's "Mother Goose Primer" is likely to prove a valuable addition to the list of readers for very little children.

Marie L. Shedlock announces in her preface to "Eastern Stories and Legends" (E. P. Dutton & Co., 50 cents), that the book is intended primarily for the use of teachers in retelling the tales. Her own adaptations, however, of these eighteen stories of the Buddha, are so carefully chosen and simply expressed that one agrees with Prof. T. Rhys David, who has written a pleasant foreword to the book, that they are likely to appeal directly to the imagination of children themselves. Miss Shedlock urges that little or no explanation be offered with the stories, "since to the child-mind the impossibilities are no impossibilities at all." It seems, however, that a wise plan would be first of all to explain seriously the viewpoint of reincarnation. Then the child could easily read for himself these quaint, deeply wise legends and perhaps even understand something of their spiritual and ethical beauty. Furthermore, so little is known of any stories of the Buddha in this self-satisfied country of ours, that this little book, so thoughtfully put together, might make valuable reading to many a grown person.

Two little books inaugurating a new series of supplementary readers by James Otis are "Stephen of Philadelphia" and "Peter of Amsterdam" (American Book Company, 35 cents each). The object of the series is to make children familiar with the home life of the early Colonists rather than the historic facts of the period. "Surely it is entertaining and instructive," says Mr. Otis, "for young people to read of the toil and privations in the homes of those who came into a new world to build up a country for themselves." "Stephen of Philadelphia" is a detailed account of the pioneer days when William Penn was Governor, the point of view being that of the lad Stephen himself. One reads a great deal about friendly Indians and their ways; how they made wampum, built canoes, cooked their food, and cured their sick. Before the story is finished there has been so much told about hunting, fishing, fashioning nails, spoons, and other crude makeshifts of pioneer days, that any normal boy—who, as a rule, confidently expects to be wrecked on a desert island some day—must be a happy reader. "Peter of Amsterdam" is likewise a pleasant, wholesome little story of pioneer days. Peter, who also tells his own story, is a lad of spirit and has more stirring adventures than those of the Quaker Stephen. For one thing, the Indians are rather unfriendly, and Peter keeps his eyes and ears wide open. He helps in trading trifles with the savages, as well as in buying land from them. His tale closes with the coming of the English to New Amsterdam and the end of the Dutch rule. Both "Peter of Amsterdam" and "Stephen of Philadelphia" are illustrated by skillful line drawings.

One has long wondered whether there will be even a scrap of "retold story stuff" left by the time the retellers have got through writing for children. Here, at all events, is something else old made new for little folk in "Stories of American Discoveries" (American Book Company, 40 cents). The author, Rose Lucia, who is a Principal of primary schools, like many teachers of experience, knows not only what will appeal to the child-mind, but also that the best form in which to present it is the simplest. She wisely divides every story of a great discovery into several brief chapters, so that each is a little story in itself. And she deals with adventures in such a happy way that (to use her own words) "the first touch of history shall come to the pupil in the form of tales as amazing as those in well-loved fairy books."

Most children and many grown people read aloud in a solemn sing-song; and working on the theory that children who have a strong dramatic instinct lose their artificial intonation when they play at being somebody else, Marietta Knight has compiled and adapted a set of dramatic readings for school use. She makes no pretense at offering plays, but calls her book "Dramatic Readings for Grammar Grades" (American Book Company, 50 cents), taking care to explain that the matter is intended for reading rather than action. She has made what seems an excellent choice of material, altering the dialogue in each story as little as may be. Some of these are of "Les Miserables," "Alice in Wonderland," "The Mill on the Floss," and "The Gold Bug."

The fifth of a series of geographical readers by Stella W. Carroll Tolman, under the general title of "Around the World" (Silver, Burdett & Co.), is a sort of simplified book of general information about Great Britain and Italy. There is little or no attempt to disguise the instructive quality of the matter, much of it having a guidebook flavor, even insignificant topics being set apart under special headings. On the other hand, the author covers her ground with thoroughness, offers a great many interesting and unusual pictures, and holds to a style which, though a bit instructorial in tone, is always clear and effective. The fact that this series is edited by Clarence F. Carroll, Superintendent of Schools in Rochester, suggests that it must be fitted to present educational needs.

The stories of King Arthur and his Round Table have been told for children so often—and often so well told—that at first blush the thought of still another version puts one a little out of patience. But when the author is James Baldwin, and the book itself, "Stories of the King" (American Book Company, 50 cents), is written in his happiest vein, one gladly makes a place for it. Mr. Baldwin tells connectedly the most interesting events in King Arthur's life and in the lives of his best knights, "relating in twentieth century English those stories which will most vividly portray to his youthful audience whatever was noblest and most admirable in knighthood." Naturally he has omitted much that is of the warp and woof of the legends, but it would be a magic writer who could include all of it in a form adapted to the understanding of children.

As in the case of other overworked subjects for children's books, one approaches rather gingerly a new set of mythical stories retold. But in "Nature Myths of Many Lands" (American Book Company, 45 cents) Florence V. Farmer has selected with admirable judgment some fifty stories giving the ingenuous, painstaking explanations devised by primitive peoples for various phenomena of nature. The legends, almost without exception, are of a type likely to appeal to young children, and the simple, terse, and telling style is likely to stimulate their interest. Granting that the childish mind is largely identical with the primitive mind, it should respond readily to this appeal. Many of the myths are drawn from Indian, negro, and Eskimo sources, but there is a large number as well from the folk-lore of European and Asiatic countries.

"SIMPLE JEWELRY."

MR. R. L. B. RATHBONE'S "Simple Jewelry" (D. Van Nostrand Co., $2) deals in a practical way with elementary methods of designing and constructing jewelry. The author hopes it will be helpful to craftsmen, designers, students and teachers, but most of all he desires that it shall be valuable to beginners in the trade workshops. It certainly is full of suggestions of which intelligent craftsmen should be able to make good use, and it points the way clearly for those who wish to attain to unusual skill and originality. It is freely and well illustrated.

"PAN'S PIPES"

Lovers of R. L. S. and lovers of beautiful books will both delight in the dainty dress that is given to his essay, "Pan's Pipes," by the Houghton Mifflin Co., who publish it in an edition limited to 550 copies. It is printed on linen paper, bound in red leather and inclosed in a red slip-case.

THE SCIENCE OF THE SEA

Nautical Knowledge in Its Relation to Navigation Discussed Learnedly by Professor Charles Lane Poor*

By MARY PROCTOR

NAUTICAL science, in its relation to practical navigation, together with a study of the tides and tidal currents, by Prof. Charles Lane Poor, is a worthy rival and possible successor to Lecky's classic "Wrinkles in Practical Navigation," which for many years has held a unique and unquestioned place among books on navigation. To a certain extent the books are complementary, the one filling out and completing the other's field. Lecky was an experienced and practical navigator, and the master of many vessels, with years of sea experience; at the same time he was an amateur scientist. Prof. Poor, on the contrary, is a trained scientist, an astronomer of many years' experience, but only an amateur of the sea. This difference in training can be readily detected in the writings of the two authors, Lecky being discursive and inclined to wander from subject to subject, while Poor is concise and clear, the arrangement of his new book being orderly and straightforward. It is written in an easy and admirable style, and so far as possible in non-technical language.

It is impossible to avoid the use of technical expressions and mathematical formulas; but, by the use of appendices at the end of each chapter, the use of formulas has been reduced to a minimum and the principles involved are presented in a simple, readable form. The general reader may thus obtain a clear comprehension of the fundamental methods of navigation, without the necessity of trying to elucidate mathematical signs and formulas. The book is more comprehensive than its title would lead one to infer, for it not only combines the theoretical and the practical in navigation, but joins both with a fundamental survey of the essential astronomical facts upon which the art of navigation is based. This portion of the book is essentially popular, setting forth the methods by which the astronomer has determined the distances of the sun and planets and the shape and size of the earth. The author uses many striking comparisons, notably the one on Page 73, which conveys an idea of the immense distances which separate the sun and the planets within his domain, illustrating the minute accuracy of astronomical observations. For example, every sailor knows what it means to keep a vessel true to her course within a half or a quarter point of the compass, but Prof. Poor shows that it is necessary for the astronomer to point his telescope with an accuracy of one four-thousandth part of a compass point.

The chapter on the methods of determining time is especially interesting. Both of these contain many unique comparisons between the ancient and modern methods. In every monastery in olden times a monk was assigned the duty of watching the stars and the moon, noting the burning of the wax candles, and calling the hours. In an eleventh-century treatise on the duty of monks, a cardinal thus exhorts the so-called "significator horarum": "Let him be always intent on his duty, and never relax his observation of the revolving sphere, the movement of the revolving sphere, and the lapse of time. Moreover let him acquire a habit of singing psalms, if he wish to possess a faculty of distinguishing the hours; for whenever the sun or stars are obscured by clouds, the quantity of psalms which he has sung will furnish him with a sort of clock for measuring the time." Think of living in a community where the only clock is a singing monk! Yet in the eleventh century clocks were so rare and costly that few monasteries possessed them, and special monks were assigned the duty of acting as clocks.

The chapter concerning the methods employed for making an almanac is full of information regarding the performance of that arduous task. It gives some idea of the work necessary in compiling the Nautical Almanac of to-day, which serves as an accurate chart of the ever-varying heavens. Its tables furnish the navigator with detailed information regarding the positions of the sun, moon, and planets on each and every day and hour of the year. It is, in fact, a book of exact information concerning the everyday routine of necessary observations, without which the Lusitania could never have made her record-breaking passages across the Atlantic. From the data contained in the Nautical Almanac all the minor almanacs and calendars are made. Careful explanation is made in this chapter of the methods by which the information contained in the Nautical Almanac is obtained, and how it has been tabulated and made available for immediate use. "Even with the most effective organization," remarks the author in the final paragraph of this chapter, "and with every labor-saving device, adding, multiplying and dividing machines, the work of the Nautical Almanac Office is extremely heavy. Eighteen assistant computers were required in the work of preparing the almanac of 1909.

Concerning the tides and tidal currents, the author explains the most recent ideas as to the cause of the tides and their peculiarities; in fact, here is given the first presentation in popular and readable form of the remarkable investigations carried on by the Coast and Geodetic Survey. In preparing these valuable chapters Prof. Poor had the hearty coöperation of the Washington officials. Otto H. Tittman, the Superintendent, placed the facilities of the Survey at the author's disposal, and furnished maps, charts, and data which have been freely used in the book. Dr. Rollin A. Harris, whose tidal theories the author has attempted to explain in non-technical language, read and revised the manuscript, besides giving many valuable suggestions as to text and necessary illustrations.

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*NAUTICAL SCIENCE. By Charles Lane Poor. Illustrated. G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.

THE ART OF CONVERSATION

INTELLIGENT people will be apt to protest against the title "The Lost Art of Conversation," which Horatio S. Krans has bestowed upon the volume of essays he has collected from the writings of De Quincey, Hazlitt, J. P. Mahaffy, Robert Louis Stevenson, and others (the Sturgis & Walton Co., $1.50.) It is an admirable idea to bring together the wise things great men have written about conversation, and no doubt it will be of considerable advantage to many persons to read with care what Mr. Krans has set before them; but the world of to-day no more needs toning up in respect to its conversational performances than the world of other days. There have always been inane, trivial, and frivolous folk, and when they have talked they have inevitably delivered themselves of rubbish. All the while, though, others have been exchanging thoughts that have enlarged human intelligence and advanced culture, and we may set it down as a fact that as the world has grown older the prevalence of this better sort has increased. The well-educated, widely informed, and generously cultivated man of to-day is quite apt to have something to say that is worth hearing, and it seldom happens in the society in which he moves that he fails to find those with whom he may converse on even terms.

If it were worth while, we could equal any of the great talkers of old at his own game. It would be the easiest thing in the world to outdo Dr. Johnson—the celebrity most frequently held up to us as exemplar. Bernard Shaw, for instance, would do the job beautifully. Fancy him seated in the old Johnson chair in the Cheshire Cheese Tavern—or better, perhaps, in the Savoy or the Carlton, equipped with a megaphone! Who doubts he would give us a monologue that would easily surpass the best of Dr. Johnson's?

THE WILDERNESS CUISINE

PEOPLE who have been accustomed to "hit the trail" for the wilderness with a commissariat composed of some cans of baked beans, a bag of flour, and a side of bacon, in order to "go light," will have sensations something like "a watcher of the skies when a new planet swims into his ken" when they read Horace Kephart's account, in "Camp Cookery" (Outing Publishing Co., $1), of all the delicious viands they might just as well enjoy. Everybody who has ever eaten camp cooking knows that the wilderness cook, far more than the civilized cook, and just as indisputably as the poet, is the product of nature and not of effort, and the big majority of those who have tried to do it know that they were not born to it, and could not be made of the elect. But if Mr. Kephart's camp dishes taste nearly as good as they sound, the divine afflatus is surely his. And, at any rate, those many camp cooks, both professional and amateur, who, with every vacation season, strive anew with their inequalities of birth, will find his little volume the most practical, helpful—not to mention enthusiastic—book on the subject that has ever been made, and well worthy of a place in the camp kit. He starts out with the proposition that "camp cookery is an art distinct from the cuisine of kitchens," and accordingly his advice, suggestions, and recipes are all based on the needs and conditions of life in the open, and have nothing to do with cookery as it is practiced under roofs. There are chapters on the provisions and utensils it is wisest to carry into the wilderness, on making fires and dressing game, and six or more chapters of directions for the preparation of all manner of good things, from squirrel soup to plum duff and coffee, of such a sort that "the boys, instead of laughing at you, will ask for more."

"AMONG SCHOOL GARDENS"

A New-Fangled Way of Amusing and Instructing Young Boys and Girls

TO most of us school gardens are doubtless regarded as an interesting means of amusing school children. The fact that they are accomplishing a practical purpose and are recognized by scores of educational boards throughout the country as a valuable adjunct to the regular curriculum is not so well known. They are still somewhat of a novelty in this country, for it was not until 1891, as Dr. M. Louise Greene tells us in her very instructive volume,* that the first one was established in Roxbury, Mass., by Henry Lincoln Clapp, Master of the George Putnam School. Not until 1902 did New York become vitally interested in the matter through the founding by Mrs. Henry Parsons of the children's school farm in De Witt Clinton Park. Mrs. Parsons's object, which well expresses the general principles upon which all similar gardens have been founded, was not simply to grow a few vegetables and flowers, she says, but "to teach children in their work some necessary civic virtues, private care of public property, economy, honesty, application, concentration, self-government, civic pride, justice, the dignity of labor, and the love of nature, by opening to their minds the little we know of her mysteries."

The German States in 1814 were the pioneers in this movement, and the large central garden in Berlin now contains ten acres. By royal edicts Austria and Sweden adopted the plan in 1869; then Belgium; then France, in 1880, followed by Russia and England. In the latter country, since 1895, cottage-gardening has been added as an optional study for boys. In Canada the system has been highly perfected and, popularly known as the Macdonald movement through the gifts of Sir William C. Macdonald, aims at helping the rural population to understand better what education is and what it aims at for them and their children.

The value of school gardens naturally depends upon the ability and practical worth of the teachers to grasp the essential features of instruction for their young charges. Several universities and agricultural colleges now conduct special courses for the training of teachers. Philadelphia has a supervisor of school gardens for its eight gardens, accommodating about two hundred children each in addition to 1,764 home gardens. In Cleveland great attention has been paid to the subject, and in many of the far Western States, as well as in New England, school gardens have not only attained a high degree of excellence, but are recognized as a vital part of the educational system.

In speaking of the delights and the effect of this agricultural training the author says: "Perhaps best of all is that teaching of the saner and sweeter side of life that comes when the school garden takes the child off the city streets, away from the crowded alleys, vicious surroundings, and, in the country, often from misspent leisure; when it finds happy work for idle hands, health for enfeebled bodies, and training for the will and affections." It is surprising what one may raise upon an eight-by-ten-foot plot (the usual size of each child's little farm) in both flowers and vegetables. As a study of American school gardens the volume, which is one of the Russell Sage Foundation publications, is the most complete in existence. Every detail is thoroughly treated, as the cost of equipment, the qualifications and salaries of instructors, planning and planting the garden, soil fertility, and vacation time in the garden. Dr. Greene writes with an enthusiasm that is an inspiration for older people to try amateur gardening for themselves, and experience the joy of seeing their own flowers and vegetables grow to beauty and usefulness.

PIONEER AMERICAN PRIESTS

THE second volume of the Rev. T. J. Campbell's "Pioneer Priests of North America" (The America Press) opens with an account of the early Acadian mission which was the first evangelistic movement in new France undertaken by the Catholic Church. The bulk of the volume, however, is devoted to the experiences of the courageous and hardy French priests who penetrated the country of the Hurons, at the head of Georgian Bay, and labored for their conversion. We are told that within a period of a little over ten years thousands of the Hurons became excellent Christians, many of them being "distinguished by lives of exalted virtue." It is possible, if the Iroquois had suffered the Hurons to live in peace, they would, under the lead of the French, have become a civilized people, but their foe was implacable, and their "uplift" barely had begun before they were so nearly exterminated that they never afterward were known as a distinct people. The most famous priest who worked among them was John de Brébeuf, who was put to death by the Iroquois when they captured the last Huron stronghold—burned at the stake and subjected to tortures horrible to contemplate. He died, Mr. Campbell tells us, without a groan, and his wonderful courage so impressed the Iroquois that they tore out his heart and drank his blood, thinking it would make them like him.

"CHARMS OF THE BIBLE"

KEEN appreciation, a nice gift for exposition, and a lucid, pleasing style characterize the varied chapters of Jesse Bowman Young's "Charms of the Bible" (Eaton & Mains, $1), for which a sub-title makes claim to interest on the ground that it is "a fresh appraisement." Dr. Young's purpose in the book, as briefly described by himself, is "to call forth in fresh array the beauties of the scripture; to illustrate by pertinent citations and in systematic order those features of the Book which invest it with perennial attractiveness; and to indicate anew the main reasons which underlie its supremacy in the world." Taking up separately distinguishing phases of the Bible, he treats each one with critical analysis and with reverent appreciation, showing wherein lies its appeal, and how great that appeal is and always has been to spirit and taste. He examines, among other things, its beauties of structure, both as a whole and in its component parts, discusses its hold upon the moral faculties, considers its biographical, intellectual and literary attractions, its pictures of home life and its ideals of God and man. The volume ought to be of much help in the movement which aims to stimulate general interest in the scriptures and lead to their wider study by young people.

BUSINESS METHODS

MARY ARONETTA WILBUR, teacher of banking and political economy in a girls' school in New Jersey, will doubtless win the gratitude of many women readers by the publication in book form of her lectures and talks to her pupils on those business methods in which all women ought to be trained. Her book bears the title "Every-Day Business for Women" (Houghton Mifflin Co., $1.25), and gives instruction and advice upon such matters as the management of a check book, how to keep an account, the business relations between a passenger and a railroad and between a hotel and its guest, forms and essentials of contracts, bills and receipts, the transference of property, and other ordinary affairs. It is marked by the greatest simplicity of statement and the plainest explanation of terms and forms, so that, no matter how uninitiated a woman may be in the mysterious world of "business," she will find in this volume nothing beyond her understanding.

"OUR LADY OF DARKNESS"

NOT unlike one of the opium dreams that enlivened the slumbers of its chief character, "Our Lady of Darkness" (Macaulay Co., $1.50), by Albert Dorrington and A. G. Stephens, bounds and whirls and twists through almost four hundred pages. Calphurnia, the opium-smoker, might be a creature out of one of her own foul visions. She is part siren, part woman, part devil and altogether repulsive, even before her wits become opium-distorted. By her machinations in Paris she secures the deportation of Dr. Barradas, a famous oculist, who has killed her Turkish husband in a duel, and he is sent away to the mines of New Caledonia. Ten years later she gives aid to the exile's son and the doctor saves her daughter's eyesight, and she herself takes her husband's mummy, which she has carried about with her for ten years, to sea and scuttles the boat. But between the duel and the scuttling there is a coil of happenings, much intertwisted and lusty with elemental passions. The authors seem to have a passion for overdoing things, but this sometimes serves them well, as when it leads them just within the borders of caricature in the depiction of a humorous character. Of this last sort the story shows some rather good work. The authors would perhaps do better to eschew the sensational and the melodramatic and devote themselves to humor.

BUTTERFLY, OR HAWK?

GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON has not chosen a truthfully descriptive title for his new novelette, "The Butterfly Man" (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.25). For his hero, notwithstanding the purple and fine linen of his apparel, more resembles a chickenhawk, or some other bird of prey, than a butterfly. The story is of the doings of that select society in which Mr. McCutcheon and his readers delight to find their diversion. It is about a young man who does not really "belong," as he is afterwards told, but who, by a woman's favor, finds himself an observed and petted member of an exclusive circle of New York's "four hundred." He borrows money of the men, flirts with the married women, makes love to all the débutantes, prepares to elope with the richest of them, sells worthless stocks to his rich friends, wheedles money out of his poverty-stricken mother and sisters, and runs away from his mother's deathbed to enjoy himself at a week-end party. But retribution seizes him for her own; his society friends cast him into outer darkness and he finds it necessary to marry a dressmaker who lives in the Bronx, and to work for his living as an automobile salesman. As usual, Mr. McCutcheon has produced his effects, which are more emphatic than subtle, by means of broad lines and bright colors. Nor does he make the mistake of depending too much upon the intelligence of his readers. After describing with some minuteness the actions and conversation of one of his characters, he declares frankly that "Mrs. Rounseville was a snob." The most timid reader need not fear being misled by Mr. McCutcheon as to the "true inwardness" of his people, nor as to his own opinion about them.

A BOOK FOR BIOLOGISTS

BIOLOGISTS will be apt to find a certain amount of entertainment in looking over an English translation of a seventeenth-century work by Francisco Redi of Arezzo, which appears under the title "Experiments on the Generation of Insects" (Open Court Publishing Co., $2). The book was translated by Mab Bigelow from the Italian edition of 1688. Redi was a man of note in Tuscany, having a considerable reputation as a doctor, poet, and naturalist. He was attached to the Courts of Grand Duke Ferdinand II and Cosimo III, whom he served both as physician and diplomat, and he had relations with the leading Florentine scientists of his time. He was, we are told, the first to prove that all animals are born from the egg, and though later he reverted, to some extent, to the Aristotelian theory of spontaneous generation, his error was soon corrected by Vallisneri, one of his pupils, who continued his investigations. The story of Redi's experiments is given in this book, with reproductions of the illustrations that appeared in the original work.

"SOCIAL ENGINEERING"

IN these days when the breach between capital and labor is no longer the great gulf it was formerly, and when many efforts are being made on both sides to lessen the division, any knowledge of the methods of treating the problems of life and labor scientifically, any suggestion or guidance which will further the practical application of past experience, is a distinct gain for all who have this matter at heart. Such a guide is this work* of Mr. Tolman's—a book which responds to the awakened interest in the relations between capital and labor, and which, based as it is upon the optimistic premise that everything tending toward more intimate relations and more kindly feeling between these two classes will result in a nearer approach to mutual co-operation, convinces us of this truth, not only by its gently persuasive and positive tone, but also by the mass of specific evidence which it brings to bear on the subject.

The book is a study of social economy, of industrial betterment, and of those far-reaching conditions which involve something more than business success, since they affect the moral and material welfare of the community as a whole. It traces the progress of a movement extending over the United States, dealing with a complexity of nationalities, local conditions, and personal prejudices of both capitalists and laborers, and it upholds the doctrine of "mutuality between employer and employed," without preaching the tenets of socialism. The aim of the book being to point out the ways by which the condition of the laboring people may be improved, and the friction between employers and employees may be decreased, it is broad and impartial in its discussion; it states the problem fairly and frankly, and quotes opinions from both sides. In the well-grounded belief that "there is an increasing number of industrialists who are desirous of promoting mutuality in their business," the volume undertakes to describe "the intricate relations of interdependence between capital and labor, and the sympathy which should exist between these two elements" in the successful conduct of affairs.

Such questions as co-operation, profit sharing, promotion for efficient service, social communication, hygiene in foundries and manufacturing plants, insurance of "safety for life, limb, and health," by means of inventions and devices, education, housing, communal improvement, recreation, etc., receive careful consideration. A chapter is devoted to each of these topics, and every chapter contains instances of the practical working out of the idea. The chapter dealing with the pros and cons of industrial betterment emphasizes the fact that the experiment is practical, and in most cases successful. In describing the efforts of many firms it gives helpful criticism of the enormous amount of unwise and misdirected treatment of employees under the guise of industrial betterment which is in reality unwelcome "paternalism," or a coddling system which gives men oranges when they prefer to be given the means and the opportunity to buy apples. It declares that all attempts founded on mutuality or co-operation endure.

MR. PAINE'S HAPPY CRUISE

"THE Ship-Dwellers: A Story of a Happy Cruise," by Albert Bigelow Paine (Harper & Brothers), is a delightful book, suggestive of the "New Pilgrim's Progress," by the author's intimate friend Mark Twain, which was indeed its inspiration. The author was one of a party that made the grand tour of the Mediterranean, Greece, Palestine, and Egypt—just such a trip as Mr. Clemens has immortalized with such a wealth of inimitable humor and that has probably been made by thousands under his kindly guidance. Mr. Paine's humor is similar to that of Mark Twain, and no higher praise could be given it. It is only a real culture that can direct an acceptable wit upon the antiquities of Europe and Egypt, and that knows when to laugh and when to be silent. In this respect Mr. Paine never makes a mistake and is never guilty of the incongruities that jar. He knows how to combine frivolity and wisdom, laughter and awe, and as he seems frankly to admit that he modeled his book upon his friend's, it may be said that the imitation is a good one, and that he has given us not only a delightful travel book, but one overflowing with a rare combination of humor, philosophy and unconventional information.

AN AUSTRIAN DETECTIVE

ANOTHER detective of genius has made his bow in literature. He belongs to the imperial Austrian police, and his creator is Frau Augusta Groner, an Austrian novelist. Several instances of his cleverness in ferreting out the doers of evil are translated into English, with some adaptation, by Grace Isabel Colbron, author, literary critic, and single-tax lecturer. The volume bears the title, "Joe Muller: Detective" (Duffield & Co., $1.50). He differs so much, in personality and endowments, from other famous detectives of fiction that Frau Groner must be credited with the creation of a new character. Unlike Sherlock Holmes, he does not reason out his conclusions, but seems rather to be forced into them by instinct, to be impelled along his course from one discovery to another by inspiration. Unlike Monsieur Lecocq, in his methods he is neither brilliant, startling nor melodramatic. He is just a quiet, plain little man, unduly humble, who edges his way along the precarious path of a secret-service detective, caring nothing about honors or rewards, and only on rare occasions feeling pride in his powers and achievements. Frau Groner gives him a number of apparently simple cases to unravel, which his genius soon finds to be anything but simple. But having set his nose to the trail, his hound's instinct leads him through twisting and complicated ways to surprising ends. The stories have surpassing cleverness, both in the portrayal of Muller's character and methods and in the complications and slow revelations of incidents and motives. But the detective's superiors in the police department seem to be unnecessarily stupid.

A HARD-WORKING SAINT

IT is a strenuous and efficient saint whom Fannie Bond Rice has made the hero of her novel, "A Saint of the Twentieth Century" (R. G. Badger, $1.50). He is the newly appointed pastor of a Methodist Church which has run down almost to the vanishing point under the ministrations of a clergyman whom Providence had meant to be a farmer. The new minister galvanizes the organization into vitality and proceeds to clean up the town, clear out the saloons, straighten the crooked politics and inject the fear of God into the souls of unscrupulous citizens. Closely intertwined with it all are some quaint little love-stories. There is much also in the book besides the story of the minister and his work. Plentiful depiction of the life and the people—many of them delightful people—of a small New England city, and much glancing backward and round about of a rather graceful and poetic imagination, fill almost as many pages as do the achievements of the pastor, even including the very private matching of his horse against that of the Catholic priest. The story is written with sprightliness and humor, and the author has made her clergyman seem human and virile.

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*AMONG SCHOOL GARDENS. By M. Louise Greene, Ph. D. Illustrated. Charities Publication Committee. $1.25.

*SOCIAL ENGINEERING. By William H. Tolman. With an Introductory Letter by Andrew Carnegie. Illustrated. McGraw Publishing Co. $2.

VIEWS OF READERS

"Lady Merton, Colonist," Again

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

A short time ago I received from the publishers, Doubleday, Page & Co., Mrs. Humphry Ward's latest book, "Lady Merton, Colonist." It was eagerly snatched from its wrappings and read with avidity from foreword to epilogue. Probably no other reader will see the book from quite the point which I have myself, and as criticisms are coming forth from hither and yon, perhaps I might be allowed a word owing to my peculiar position concerning it. First, Mrs. Ward is a personal friend, and I was able, to a slight extent, to watch the impression of the country upon her, and, second, having spent eighteen Summers in the Canadian Rockies, wherein is laid the scene of Mrs. Ward's "Lady Merton, Colonist," I have a knowledge of the country and the people that few newcomers can possibly possess. When last I saw Mrs. Ward (in Field, B. C., in 1908,) we were returning from a drive through the primeval forests after a delightful day on the shores of Emerald Lake. Breaking a long silence, I said: "Will you do what no one has yet succeeded in doing—write a novel with these mountains, the people, and the country as a setting?" Slowly withdrawing her eyes from the great snow peaks above us, she looked at me thoughtfully and seriously, then said: "I hardly dare to think of it; it's all so vast, so wonderful, I fear I could not catch the spirit of these hills." As she expressed it, her visit to Canada was but as "a swallow's flight from ocean to ocean." We parted, she to visit Vancouver and return to England, I to make a long trip into the heart of the untraversed section of the Rockies north of the Canadian Pacific Road, in search of an unknown lake. That I found it—"Lake Elizabeth"—the ending of the story tells.

I should scarce have thought of commenting on Mrs. Ward's work had I not noted a criticism in your issue of April 16 by Christian Gauss. As I hurried from page to page of "Lady Merton," following the route of the travelers around the north shores of the Great Lakes to Winnipeg, the queen city of the prairies, into the great wheat belt of the West, past the humble shacks of the farmer or grazer, then into the mountains, where the story weaves its way among familiar lakes, rivers, and passes, I said to myself: "Canada will be pleased with such a story, and the English public will enjoy it in the main, but, like the Americans, excepting a very few, will not understand it at all." Mr. Gauss's criticism showed that on one point I was correct. He, at least, has not been able to see beyond the print because—he "came from toward the west."

Though Canada and the United States are divided apparently only by an imaginary line, the west of each country is as different as day from night. For a Western American to expect to find Western Canada the same as his home country is to be disappointed. Many times have I been asked: "Whom had Mrs. Ward in mind when she sketched the character of George Anderson?" I think I can safely say she had no special person in view, but it is wonderful that in the three or four weeks she gave to that country she could have drawn a sketch that portrays so splendidly a character such as that country builds. I do not think she meant to draw, as Mr. Gauss expresses it, a man "without faults," but being a person who does not naturally see faults in those she likes, she failed to sketch the disagreeable. Western America at the present time is so large it would be difficult to say there are no George Andersons on this side of the line, but with my eighteen years' knowledge of the Canadian West I can say there are, not one or two, but many men from whom I could gather the attributes that make the hero of the story. How Mrs. Ward saw so much of these magnificent men, which the climate, the hardships, the country itself breeds, I cannot fathom. As for the poor old villain of a father, of whom "none such could exist even in Canada," I beg to differ. A country that begets such a race of men as above mentioned is bound to produce their opposite; had Mrs. Ward wished any realistic samples I could have given her a few specimens that would have surpassed the old drunkard and robber she depicts.

Lady Merton (Elizabeth) is no more a fiction in that Canadian West than the big, broad-minded Anderson. But how did Mrs. Ward find her in so short a time? It has been my experience that in England, where culture has been so long and thoroughly established, there remains in the hearts of the people a keener love for exploration and adventure than exists among my own people, who have it at their door. This craving for the wilderness has called many fine types of Englishmen into the silent West. With them, or following, have come women every whit as refined, dainty, and cultured as Elizabeth. Love called them and they came—to endure hardships, isolation, and loneliness difficult for one who has not had access to those prairie homes to realize. Work is their portion; affection for the one who called and for the wide, wild, rolling prairies their reward. Not much, you say; but facts prove that though they return to the fatherland it seldom holds them long. Mrs. Ward—even in her "swallow's flight"—tasted the breath of freedom and infused the pages of her book with it.

MRS. CHARLES SCHAEFFER.

Philadelphia, May 16.

Mrs. Humphry Ward Championed

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Is it necessary that the scene of all fiction should be laid in Mars or some equally remote planet to avoid the charges of "commercialism," "railroad promoting," etc., which "E. V. S." brings against Mrs. Humphry Ward in his sweeping denunciation of "Lady Merton" in your issue of May 7? The descriptions of the marvelous scenery in Northwestern Canada are vivid and charming, and make the reader wish he might see it for himself, but in no sense whatever is the book a "folder to proclaim the Canadian Pacific Railway Company." "The Irrational Chaperone" was filled with charming descriptions of South America, but no one has accused the author of being a promoter of South American railway or steamship companies. Why did "E. V. S." lose so good a chance? Either extreme youth or second childhood shows itself clearly in his remarks on "Lady Merton."

Books of travel must necessarily describe the scenery of the country through which the writer has passed, otherwise they would have no excuse for existence. Would "E. V. S." call Mr. Roosevelt a "promoter" or attach a badge of "commercialism" to him because he has written of his travels in Africa? Mrs. Ward has written delightfully of a country which is new to most of hear readers, and is just being opened up in a wonderful way. The story of "Lady Merton," aside from its descriptions, is a very pretty love story, lacking all the vulgarity, broad sensationalism, and low suggestiveness in which so many modern novels abound. Very likely "E. V. S." prefers stories of the Robert Hichens type, from which any reader whose taste is not debased must turn in disgust. "E. V. S." cannot hurt Mrs. Ward, but your readers, who turn always to your book reviews, are sorry to see in your columns anything so biased and unfair and unjust as his undiscriminating fling at Mrs. Ward through "Lady Merton." H. H. A.

Auburn, N. Y., May 14.

"Ignorant or Impatient Old Girls"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The discussion in your columns as to the present condition of the magazines, and as to who is to blame for it, should be of interest to us all.

I suppose that the best proof on this topic lies in our own experiences—of those of us who have attempted to climb the ladder of literary success.

Some time ago I submitted a MS. to one of the best magazines. I called after a lapse of one week and was received most graciously by the editor. The "reader" had marked on my MS.: "This man writes well, though the article is not broad enough in its scope for our magazine." The article is of particular interest to the population residing in and about New York, and contains statistics which are made public for the first time. The editor, whom I had never met before, spent some time with me and advised me to place my MS. with certain magazines that he believed would take kindly to it. Since then I have submitted it to half a score of publications, and it is generally returned with regrets. It is placed in the hands of "readers"—ignorant or impatient old girls—whose rule is to reject everything unless the name of the author is known to them.

In my own particular case I am sure that they dispatched it without much ado, and yet the article has been highly praised by the editor and "reader" of the best magazine in the country, and by friends whose names appear often in the magazines. I am overjoyed to think that I am not compelled to rely on whimsical "readers" for my livelihood.

Considering that this is only one instance of hundreds, it is little wonder that the pages of the magazines are anaemic and without nourishment to the reader. ROBERT D'HENRI.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 20.

Lord Kelvin's Nationality

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I notice in your issues of April 16 and 30 a discussion between William Auld and Hugh Hall regarding the interesting question of the ancestry of the late Lord Kelvin. In view of the consideration that numerous readers of your paper were probably personally acquainted with this eminent scientist, and many others are almost equally interested in his history and achievements, the following extract from the first chapter of the Life of Lord Kelvin, by Prof. Silvanus B. Thompson, recently published by The Macmillan Co., should be deserving of reprint in your columns:

> William Thomson, Baron Kelvin of Largs, was born in Belfast on the 26th of June, 1824. The family was of Scottish origin. Three brothers, named, respectively, James, John, and Robert Thomson, migrated from the Lowlands of Scotland about the year 1641 in the troublous times of the civil wars. From papers in the possession of the family it appears that John Thomson settled in County Down at Ballymaglave, (or Ballymaglymph,) and for nearly two hundred years his descendants continued to occupy a farm called Annaghmore, near Spa Well, Ballynahinch. On his house, on a quoin of a building now used as a barn, James Thomson, grandson of John Thomson, cut his name, with the date 1707. This James Thomson had three sons, two of whom (John and Robin) emigrated about 1755 to Buffalo Valley, New York State, and set up as millers. The second son, James, the grandfather of Lord Kelvin, born about 1738, remained at Ballynahinch. On 29th September, 1768, he married Agnes Nesbitt, who bore him three sons, also named Robert, John, and James, and three daughters. At this date the Thomsons owned about one-quarter of the township of Ballymaglave. According to tradition, they nearly all bore the character of being "religious, moral, patriotic, honest, large, athletic, handsome men." James Thomson, the father of Lord Kelvin, was born at Annaghmore on the 13th of November, 1786. He was a man of remarkable abilities and strong character. * * *
>
> "One of my earliest memories," said Lord Kelvin, "of those old Belfast days is of 1829, when the joyful intelligence came that the Senate of the University of Glasgow had conferred on my father the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws." * * * In 1832 the chair of Mathematics at Glasgow became vacant by the retirement of Prof. James Millar, who had held it for thirty-six years, and it was offered to James Thomson, who migrated with his young family to Glasgow in that year. Yours very truly

W. J. JENKS.

New York, May 25.

John Hay Wrote the Book

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

An interesting literary discussion has been revived by a recent notice in The Boston Transcript anent the lately published autobiography of George Cary Eggleston. Mr. Eggleston endeavors to clear up a famous literary mystery of twenty-five years ago concerning the authorship of a sensational novel, "The Breadwinners." It first appeared serially in The Century Magazine, and both there and in book form aroused wide discussion, being finally attributed to John Hay, because of its style and resemblance to a short story by him—"The Blood Seedling"—published in 1872. The author, however, adhered to his anonymity, writing later to The Century as follows: "My motive in withholding my name is simple enough. I am engaged in business in which my standing would be seriously compromised if it were known that I had written a novel." Mr. Eggleston's contribution to the subject is to this effect:

> When the anonymous novel "The Breadwinners" appeared, it excited a good deal of comment because of the freedom with which the author presented prominent persons under a disguise too thin to conceal identity. The novel was commonly and confidently attributed to Mr. Hay, and some of the critics ventured to censure him for certain features of it. One night at the Authors Club, at a time when talk of the matter was in everybody's mouth, and when Mr. Hay's authorship of the work had well-nigh ceased to be in doubt, he and I were talking of other things, when suddenly he said to me: "I suppose you share the general conviction with regard to the authorship of 'The Breadwinners.' Let me tell you that I did not write that book, though I confess that some things in it seem to justify the popular belief that I did." The peculiar form of words in which he couched his denial left me in doubt as to its exact significance, and to this day that doubt has never been resolved.

The present writer had occasion to investigate the subject during the past week, and obtained the following facts: The National Cyclopedia of American Biography, in a sketch of John Hay, says: "He published a volume of poems in 1890, and was the author of a novel, 'The Breadwinners,' which appeared anonymously." I wrote to the publishers of the cyclopedia for their authority, and learn that Mr. Hay himself "O. K.'d" the proofs containing these facts. The publishers write me: "This statement was tacitly admitted by Mr. Hay himself, and we have since obtained a confirmation from Mrs. Hay, his wife, who wrote us unqualifiedly that he was the author of that story."

This would seem to settle the matter finally. It also throws an interesting sidelight upon the question of an author's right to preserve his anonymity. Mr. Hay had an illustrious example in Sir Walter Scott, who denied point-blank the authorship of the Waverley Novels for several years, and at last, when admitting it, said that he felt himself justified, even in falsehood, if it were absolutely necessary to the end in view.

J. WALKER McSPADDEN.

Montclair, N. J., May 10, 1910.

ERRATUM

An error in the review of Feuchtersleben's philosophy in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS (May 21) needs correction. Mr. Pollak's book contains this sentence: "In addition to the ancient thinkers, he [Feuchtersleben] studied Spinoza, Lessing, Herder, Kant, Schiller and Goethe." The reviewer transcribed from memory, and the name of Nietzsche was inadvertently included. As every one knows, Nietzsche was born in 1844, six years after the "Diätetik" appeared; when Feuchtersleben died, Nietzsche was but five years old.

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BOSTON GOSSIP OF NEW BOOKS

New Volumes Promised in Mr. Maurice Low's "The American People"—Many New Novels

BOSTON, May 27.—Those who, not quite understanding the modern plan of publishing a book in a series of variously entitled volumes, objected to Mr. A. Maurice Low's "The American People," because it closed with the Revolution, will be glad to read Messrs. Houghton Mifflin Co.'s announcement that a second volume, with the subtitle "The Harvesting of a Nation," is to appear early in the Autumn, and will be followed next year by a third, completing the study, according to the author's present plan. If, like many other works of its kind, it insists on transcending the original limits, its readers will hardly object.

It is not only Africa which can present something new to modern seekers of the Athenian type. Here is Ecuador, with an order and a decoration, the Golden Condor, to be granted only to travelers who have at least once circled the globe, and can speak two languages besides their mother-tongue. This should be more than pleasing to the thirty-six wearers of the decoration, of which the latest recipient is Mr. T. Phillip Terry, who has also lately been made a member of the Sociedad de los Exploradores of Ecuador, by way of acknowledgment of the merit of his "Mexico," which seems to be free from those small inadvertences of speech by which Anglo-Americans so often annoy Spanish-American scrupulousness in courtesy.

The Atlantic Monthly has so frequently been used as a means of studying English, that its publishers, curious to ascertain the opinion of students in regard to the subject, offered prizes for essays by college graduates upon such use of a magazine, and included the editor of The Atlantic among the judges. The papers submitted in response came from twenty-two colleges and universities and were found much better than was expected. The three prizes were awarded in this order: First, to Charles W. Hammond, Agricultural College, Fargo, N. D.; second, to Helen K. Little, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, and third, to Myra A. Burrage, Boston University, Boston. It should be added that the award of the first prize was immediate and unanimous.

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. will publish Mr. Frank Savile's "The Pursuit" on Saturday of next week, and when its readers draw breath at the last page they will probably be ready to own that few authors have given them more adventures between the covers. An American money king, who sets no bounds to his expenditures, an English outcast peer with all the world to gain and nothing to lose, an Arab of endless resource, a German spy, Sicilians without scruples, a French naval officer, and a group of officers and soldiers from the French forces at Casablanca—all these appear as characters; Tangier and Melilla, the Mediterranean Sea and Sicily furnish scenic setting; and a Mediterranean storm and the Messina earthquake figure as accessories. One accepts the tale with sufficient credulity for enjoyment while reading, although when one counts the number of times that the vicious contrive to bind and gag the virtuous, one does wonder how suspicion contrived to slumber so quickly after betrayal. The individual characters are sharply defined, in spite of their number, and Mr. Herman Pfeiffer has made very good pictures of many of them.

Dr. William H. Winslow, author of "Southern Buds and Sons of War," has been notified by the Naval Bureau of Equipment that his book will be included in the libraries on United States vessels. Dr. Winslow is a Maine man, descended from Kenelm Winslow; but when he attempted to fulfill the Maine boy's proper duty in life by running away to sea, his father captured him and took him home again. Later he was allowed to undertake the New Orleans voyage, with a proper outfit; but his vessel struck on Saddleback Ledge, just outside Belfast Harbor three hours later, and he returned home to be called the "three-hour sailor" until he made the Savannah, Liverpool, and Philadelphia voyage, and returned to read law. In 1858 he received an appointment to Annapolis, and with the rest of his class went into active service in 1861, served through the war, being in the Sumter and Moultrie engagements, and performing a variety of duties in the coast service. Some years later he entered Pennsylvania University, took his degree in medicine, and is now a practicing physician in Roxbury, Boston.

Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co. announce a complete edition, in one volume, of the poems of Mr. Charles Follen Adams, whose "Leedle Yawcob Strauss" is as widely known as Leland's "Hans Breitmann." The book will be fully illustrated with pictures, both small and large, but is not to be one of the costly holiday gift-books; but, like the smaller volumes in which it was originally published, a candidate for fireside favor in homes in which "The Long-Handled Dipper," one of Mr. Adams's later poems, is as well understood as "The Old Oaken Bucket," and Leedle Yawcob seems a normal specimen of the small boy. Mr. Adams has been delivering lectures of late years, and has many friendly readers, especially in New England.

The same house will publish this year a novel entitled "Westover of Wanalah," in which Mr. George Cary Eggleston will once more bring forward Judy Peters, the woman of the Virginian mountains, who obtained all the rights which she desired without slapping policemen or assaulting lawmakers, acting on the good old rule, the simple plan of taking and keeping power whensoever she saw the opportunity. There is a love-story in the book; but lovers are as the sands of the sea; there is but one Judy.

Mr. Eggleston's novel will have a companion in "The Castle-Builders," by Mr. Charles Clark Munn, a tale with a hero capable of seeing a future great manufacturing city in a torpid coast village and realizing his vision. The heroine is the daughter of one of Mr. Munn's rustic sages, whose deeds and sayings furnish his fellow-townsmen with perennial subjects for conversation.

Some fifteen stories for children are already in preparation for the autumn, among them "The Crimson Ramblers" by Mr. Warren L. Eldred, who takes a quartette of schoolboys from Boston to their camp in the Longo River district on foot, instead of instructing them in any game. As they come from St. Dunstan's, a school in a Hudson River village, the region traversed is unfamiliar to them, and they enjoy every furlong of the road.

Mr. Francis R. Wheeler will follow his book "The Boy with the United States Survey" with "The Boy with the United States Foresters," which teaches the same lesson of exact obedience to orders, but deals with matters interesting to many classes of readers outside the service and scattered throughout the country, not excepting the cities, unless they be treeless. The regulation of grazing of cattle, and of sheep—a much more complicated matter—the preservation of timber and its disposition, and the pursuit of big game are three of the subjects considered. The prevention and extinction of forest fires and the forester's duties and responsibilities are the other principal topics. Fathers whose leisure does not permit them to master Prof. Fernow's "Care of Trees" may avoid conviction of ignorance before their sons by glancing over the book before presenting it to them.

Miss Nina Rhoades and Miss Amy Brooks have prepared stories for girls, the latter writing a third Prue book, "Prue's Playmates," the Butley twins, Johnny Buffum and naughty but attractive "Hi" Babson being among them. Miss Rhoades calls her book "The Other Sylvia," and its heroine is a King's Daughter who, when she resolves to imitate a comrade named Mary and to be kind to all girls of her own name, discovers that Sylvias are rare and is put to some trouble to find even one object for her benevolence. Miss Rhoades's ingenuity is equal to the solution of the problem, and Sylvia's adventures make a pleasant fairy-tale of goodness.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

WISDOM OF THE EAST

A NEW booklet in the Wisdom of the East series bears the title "The Burden of Isis" (E. P. Dutton & Co., 40 cents), and is translated from the Egyptian by James Teackle Dennis. It contains the "Laments of Isis and Nepthys," "Chants to Osiris" and "Hymn to Osiris-Sokar." Mr. Dennis outlines the growth of the Osiris legend, and hints at the possibility of its having had its origin in the Mayan civilization of Central America. He calls attention, also, to the "deep, sincere, religious feeling that permeates these liturgies, . . . the cry from the heart for help, the reliance upon the divine, all-ruling destiny—sentiments as much a part of human nature now as then." "Above all nations of old," he adds, "the future life entered especially into Egyptian daily life and thought"; and he points out that this feeling that the earthly life is only the threshold to a future existence is especially evident in these "chants."

PHILADELPHIA LITERARY GOSSIP

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Although the present week practically completed the Spring season for most of the Philadelphia publishers, some of the books still coming out are of general or special interest. The most important of the former, brought out this week by J. B. Lippincott Co., is Walter Sichel's long-expected study of "Sterne," which will doubtless prove a valuable addition to the literature on the subject. Mr. Sichel does not attempt to provide a new biography of the famous wit and satirist; and his study of the man, his effort to vitalize him and his companions, to interpret anew his writings, may be read very profitably in connection with Prof. Cross's notable work. The volume is handsomely illustrated, several of the portraits being new impressions; and the reprint of the entire text of the "Journal to Eliza" adds to the value of the book.

Dr. I. W. Heysinger's remarkable work in defense of spiritualism, "Spirit and Matter Before the Bar of Science," also appears this week in its American edition. The Philadelphia physician, for his own reasons, first sought a hearing for his work in England, and its reception has been flattering to his powers of research and to his vigor and lucidity of style.

The Lippincotts published this week a popular study of "The Laws of Life and Health," by Dr. Alexander Bryce, an English physician. His design is to supply popular information, in non-technical language on the vital problems concerning food, drink, work and rest, air and exercise, cleanliness, etc., and he has produced an interesting as well as an instructive treatise. Two other recent issues from the Lippincott press have to do with natural or applied science. "Chats on Electricity," by Frank Broadbent, is for the general reader exclusively, and is uniform with a similar volume brought out earlier in the year, "Chats on Astronomy." The other—strictly technological—is "Hydrographic Surveying," the work of Commander Stuart V. S. C. Messum, a retired officer of the British Navy.

One of the May issues of the John C. Winston Co., which has just been completed, is their "International Bible Dictionary." This is nominally a revision of the well-known Smith-Peloubet, but so many improvements and additions have been made in the process of revising, that it is practically new. It is printed from newly-set type plates, and possesses certain features which will increase its usefulness to students.

THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

WHEN LEONARD CALVERT arrived in Maryland on the Ark and Dove, there accompanied him Fathers Andrew White and John Altham, priests of the Order of Jesus. Their advent marked the permanent planting of the Jesuits in North America. Three years before the signing of the Declaration of Independence the Order was suppressed by Pope Clement XIV. The second part of the first volume of Thomas Hughes's "History of the Society of Jesus in North America: Colonial and Federal" (Burrows Brothers Co., $4.50) takes up the thread of history at that crucial point and carries it down to the administration of Archbishop Eccleston in 1840. It is largely a story of long-drawn-out conflict and controversy concerning property between the Society and the ecclesiastical heads of the diocese of Baltimore, and the record is given in the form of original letters and documents from many sources and many lands. The reader who looks for narrative will look in vain; but he will find an invaluable collection of "sources" on which alone accurate narrative can be based. Students of the origin and development of religious bodies in the United States will here find a wealth of material indispensable to their researches. This is especially so in relation to Father John Carroll—himself an ex-Jesuit—who, as first Bishop of Baltimore, played so large a part in shaping the policy of the Catholic Church in America. The editor has carried out his work with admirable self-repression. Alike in his expository comments and in his notes he displays the temper of the true historian, who ranks truth higher than party interest. A most admirable index adds to the value of the work.

Prof. Giorgio Bartoli, long engaged in the Jesuit colleges of India and Europe, sets forth in "The Primitive Church and the Primacy of Rome" (George H. Doran Co.) the reasons which led him to abandon his membership in the Society of Jesus and renounce his belief in the Primacy of St. Peter. Obviously such a work must be acutely controversial. The writer states his case with clearness and force, and, it may be added, with unfailing good temper. But it may be doubted whether he has made a serious contribution to a question which has divided Christendom for centuries.

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Reports from the Bookstores in the U. S. for March put Hallie Erminie Rives's new novel,
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QUERIES AND ANSWERS FROM READERS

Bishop George of Cappadocia and St. George of England—"Cleon and I" by Charles Mackay—Sketch of Henry Harland and His Works—"The Wants of Man" by John Quincy Adams

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

BRITISHER.—Can you tell me what author to consult in order to find some account of the life of George, Bishop of Cappadocia, afterward known as St. George of England? I notice that Ralph Waldo Emerson in his "English Traits," calls him "a low parasite, a rogue and informer, and a precious knave."

St. George, patron of England, suffered martyrdom at or near Lydda, also known as Diospolis, in Palestine, probably before the time of Constantine. That is all that can safely be affirmed about him. He was not the disreputable Bishop George of Cappadocia whom Emerson berates and of whom Gibbon says: "This odious stranger, disguising every circumstance of time and place, assumed the mask of a martyr, a saint, and a Christian hero, and the infamous George of Cappadocia has been transformed into the renowned St. George of England, the patron of arms, of chivalry, and of the Garter." Prof. Bury, Gibbon's latest editor, says that there is nothing to be said for this theory. The episode of the dragon cannot be traced back further than the twelfth or thirteenth century. It was made popular by James de Voragine's famous "Legenda Aurea," translated into English by Caxton. Consult Delahaye's "The Legends of the Saints," Stokes's "Dictionary of Christian Biography," Matzke's "Contributions to the History of St. George," Wallis Budge's "Martyrdom and Miracles of St. George," and Herbert Thurston's articles in The Month for April, 1892, and in the Catholic Encyclopedia, Volume VI., Robert Appleton Company, New York.

WARREN PARSONS.—Can you give me the text in full of the following lines:

"Cleon hath a million acres,
  Ne'er a one hath I;
Dressed in silk, I in fustian,
  Not a happier man than I."

The poem sought for by our correspondent is "Cleon and I," by Charles Mackay, an English poet and writer. The poem is as follows:

Cleon hath a million acres, ne'er a one have I;
Cleon dwelleth in a palace, in a cottage I;
Cleon hath a dozen fortunes, not a penny I;
Yet the poorer of the twain is Cleon, not I.

Cleon, true, possesses acres, but the landscape I;
Half the charms to me it yieldeth money cannot buy.
Cleon harbors sloth and dullness, freshening vigor I;
He in velvet, I in fustian, richer man am I.

Cleon is a slave to grandeur, free as thought am I;
Cleon fees a score of doctors, need of none have I;
Wealth-surrounded, care-environed, Cleon fears to die;
Death may come, he'll find me ready, happier man am I.

Cleon sees no charms in nature, in a daisy I;
Cleon hears no anthems ringing in the sea and sky;
Nature sings to me forever, earnest listener I;
State for state, with all attendants, who would change? Not I.

D.—I shall be thankful for a brief sketch of the life and a complete list of the works of the late Henry Harland, author of "The Cardinal's Snuff Box," &c.

Henry Harland was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1861, and was educated in Rome and Paris, at the College of the City of New York, and at Harvard. His earlier novels were written under the pseudonym, "Sidney Luska." He is the author of "Mademoiselle Miss," "Grey Roses," "Comedies and Errors," "The Cardinal's Snuff Box," "The Lady Paramount," "My Friend Prospero," "The Land of Love," "Mr. Sonnenschein's Inheritance," and "Mea Culpa." He was editor of The Yellow Book. He died in 1905.

THEODORE D. WARREN.—Will you please give your readers the origin of the saying, "The King is dead—long live the King!"? I thought it was in the Bible, but diligent search has not disclosed it.

According to Bartlett's Quotations, the saying which he quotes had its origin at the death of Louis XIV. In Pardoe's "Life of Louis XIV.," Volume III., Page 457, will be found the following, which accounts for the saying: "The death of Louis XIV. was announced by the Captain of the bodyguard from a window of the state apartment. Raising his truncheon above his head, he broke it in the centre, and, throwing the pieces among the crowd, exclaimed, in a loud voice, 'Le Roi est mort!' [The King is dead.] Then, seizing another staff, he flourished it in the air as he shouted, 'Vive le Roi!' [Long live the King.]" This was the phrase with which the death of a French King was announced by a herald who appeared upon a balcony of the royal palace. The ceremony was last seen at the death of Louis XVIII.

SYLVESTER.—Can you tell me where I can find the poem, "The Wants of Man," by John Quincy Adams? There are twenty-five stanzas in the poem. I have the first, second, sixth, twelfth, and twenty-fourth, and would like to get the twenty missing ones. The first stanza reads:

Man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long.
'Tis not with me exactly so; but 'tis so in the song.
My wants are many, and if told would muster many a score;
And were each wish a mint of gold, I still should long for more.

Our correspondent will find the poem about which he inquires printed in full in "The World's Best Poetry," Volume VI., Page 421.

A. B. C.—Please give me the value of copies of The New Yorker, published and edited by Horace Greeley in the thirties and forties of the last century. The books are bound and in good condition.

Six bound volumes of this paper were sold recently at auction in this city and brought only 15 cents each. This seems to be less than their real market value. They ought to fetch at least 50 cents a volume.

O. J. SMITH.—I have an old book, "The General Atlas of the World, for Carey's Edition of Guthrie's Geography, Improved," bearing the imprint of Mathew Carey, May 1, 1795. Can you tell me if it has any value?

William Guthrie's "New System of Modern Geography," with atlas of maps, three volumes, folio and quarto, is worth from $5 to $8. The atlas by itself has no special value.

Answers From Readers

CHARLES W. HEBELER.—The lines quoted by M. M. Wyatt in your issue of April 30 may be found in "An Hymne in Honour of Beautie," a poem by Edmund Spenser, beginning:

Ah, whither Love wilt thou now carry me?

The complete stanza containing the lines cited follows:

* * * Every spirit as it is more pure,
  And hath in it the more of heavenly light,
So it the fairer body doth procure
  To habit in, and it more fairly dight
  With cheerful grace and amiable sight.
  For of the soul the body form doth take:
  For soul is form and doth the body make.

Answers to this query were also received from M. Bolander, N. Y.; E. W. Nicoll, N. Y.; Carrie R. Wilcox, Passaic, N. J.; Sarah Guernsey Bradley, Hudson, N. Y.; H. K. White, N. Y., and Arthur R. Williams, Newark, N. J.

H. R. WILLIAMS.—The poem inquired for by Agnes Stowell in your issue of April 30 is by John G. Whittier and ought to be found in any good collection of his poems. I inclose a copy of the verses, which are the last three of the poems entitled "Worship."

Oh, he whom Jesus loved has truly spoken
  That holier worship, which God deigns to bless,
Restores the lost, and heals the spirit broken,
And feeds the widow and the fatherless.

Then, brother man, fold to thy heart thy brother!
  For where love dwells, the peace of God is there;
To worship rightly is to love each other;
  Each smile a hymn, each kindly deed a prayer.

Follow, with reverent steps, the great example
  Of Him whose holy work was doing good;
So shall the wide earth seem our father's temple,
  Each loving life a psalm of gratitude.

Answers to this appeal were also received from Mrs. Mary L. Bradt, New York; "H. E. H.," New York; C. Averill, Pittsfield, Mass.; R. Fleming, New York; Justine Bayard Erving, New York; Georgia H. Brown, New York; "N. W. W.," Brooklyn; Isabel Shirley, Brooklyn; the Rev. W. T. Phelan, Boston, Mass., and Marcella M. Lutton, Pittsburg, Penn.

F. P. D.—The passage ascribed to R. G. Ingersoll by "W. S. E." in your issue of May 7, is printed in a book of selections from the writings of J. R. Miller, D. D., entitled "Glimpses Through Life's Windows." The book is published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York. The selection in question is on Page 6.

R. FLEMING.—In your issue of April 16, "B. M." asks for "The Watcher." This poem is by Mrs. Hale, and is given complete below.

Sarah Josepha (Buell) Hale, born in New Hampshire, 1788, died in Philadelphia, 1879, was well known in her generation. She was a voluminous writer, and for forty years was editor of Godey's Ladies' Book. It is credited to her that Thanksgiving became a National festival largely through her influence. Two of her poems, "Alice Ray" and "The Watcher," are given in Stedman's "An American Anthology."

THE WATCHER.

The night was dark and fearful,
  The blast swept wailing by;
A watcher, pale and tearful,
  Looked forth with anxious eye;
How wistfully she gazes—
  No gleam of morn is there!
And then her heart upraises
  Its agony of prayer.

Within that dwelling lonely,
  Where want and darkness reign,
Her precious child, her only,
  Lay moaning in his pain;
And death alone can free him—
  She felt that this must be:
"But, oh! for morn to see him
  Smile once again on me!"

A hundred lights are glancing
  In yonder mansion fair,
And merry feet are dancing—
  They heed not morning there:
Oh young and lovely creature,
  One lamp from out your store
Would give that poor boy's features
  To her fond gaze once more!

The morning sun is shining—
  She heedeth not its ray;
Beside her dead reclining,
  That pale, dead mother lay!
A smile her lip was wreathing,
  A smile of hope and love,
As though she still were breathing—
  "There's light for us above!"

This appeal was answered and copies of the poem have also been received from James T. White, New York; "Mrs. T. B. A.," New York; E. P. Bertholf, Newark, N. J.; "C. G. H.," Lakewood, N. J.; Mrs. J. Earle, Bayonne, N. J.; H. M. R. Aldrich, New York; "E C.," New Haven, Conn.; "L. B. H.," Yonkers, N. Y.; William Wade, Oakmont, Penn.; Mrs. Alfred Green, Albany, N. Y.; "K. E. B.," Glenridge, N. J.; George H. Fairfield, West Haven, Conn.; "C. A. M.," New Windsor, N. Y.; Mary B. Secor, Peekskill, N. Y.; "W.," Portland, Me.; H. S. Hammond, Staten Island, N. Y.; Mrs. Gertrude Y. Dooley, Brooklyn; Anna M. Gearhart, Stamford, Conn.; "A. C. H.," Hoboken, N. J.; Adolf E. Kostat, Brooklyn; Mrs. Emma Maffitt, New York; "L. O. W.," New York; Mrs. F. M. Callis, Brooklyn; Mrs. J. C. Boyd, Brooklyn; "J. R. H.," Brooklyn; "G. H. C.," Brooklyn; S. J. Lewis, Brooklyn; H. J. Nesbit, Pittsburg, Penn.; "M. E. H.," New York; Mrs. John Cummings, Toledo, Ohio; Jane F. McKinley, Brooklyn; "M. S. C. B.," Clinton, N. Y.; Louisa Forgus, New York; Julia Lovering, San Francisco, Cal., and "M. A. M.," New York.

M. E. W.—It gives me great pleasure to send in a copy of the "Walloping Window Blind," because the words are a never-ending source of joy to me. These words are sung with a refrain substantially as "Rose Glazier" gives it. In my version the second line of her refrain is omitted, and for "a-roving" I have "a-sailing."

A capital ship for an ocean trip
  Was the Walloping Window-Blind.
No gale that blew dismayed her crew
  Or troubled the Captain's mind.
The man at the wheel was taught to feel
  Contempt for the wildest blow,
And it often appeared, when the weather had cleared,
  That he'd been in his bunk below.

The boatswain's mate was very sedate,
  Yet fond of amusement, too;
And he played hop-scotch with the starboard watch
  While the Captain tickled the crew.
And the gunner we had was apparently mad,
  For he sat on the after rail,
And fired salutes with the Captain's boots,
  In the teeth of the booming gale.

The Captain sat in a Commodore's hat
  And dined in a royal way
On toasted pigs and pickles and figs
  And gummery bread each day.
But the cook was Dutch and behaved as such;
  For the food that he gave the crew
Was a number of tons of hot-cross buns
  Chopped up with sugar and glue.

And we all felt ill as mariners will
  On a diet that's cheap and rude;
And we shivered and shook as we dipped the cook
  In a tub of his gluesome food.
Then nautical pride we laid aside,
  And we cast the vessel ashore
On the Gulliby Isles, where the Poohpooh smiles,
  And the Anagazanders roar.

Composed of sand was that favored land,
  And trimmed with cinnamon straws;
And pink and blue was the pleasing hue
  Of the Tickletoeteaser's claws.
And we sat on the edge of a sandy ledge
  And shot at the whistling bee;
And the Binnacle-bats wore water-proof hats,
  As they danced in the sounding sea.

On rubagub bark, from dawn to dark,
  We fed, till we all had grown
Uncommonly shrunk—when a Chinese junk
  Came by from the torriby zone.
She was stubby and square, but we didn't much care,
  And we cheerily put to sea;
And we left the crew of the junk to chew
  The bark of the rubagub tree.

The appeal of Rose Glazier was also answered by Adele Lowinson, New York; "T. H.," New York; "M. F. S.," New York; Sidney Wein, New York; W. B. Fincke, Brooklyn; Florence Huchinson, South Orange, N. J.; Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Norfolk, Va.; Elizabeth A. S. Tredwell, New York; Margaret B. Grose, New York, and "A. A. L.," New York.

E. VERA LOEB.—In your issue of April 30 Flora Clare Davis asks for information about, or aid in finding, a poem. I have this poem in a book entitled "New Elocution and Vocal Culture," by Robert Kidd, A. M., which was published by Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co. I inclose this poem:

FIRST APPEARANCE IN TYPE.

Ah, here it is! I'm famous now;
  An author and a poet.
It really is in print. Hurrah!
  How proud I'll be to show it.
And gentle Anna! What a thrill
  Will animate her breast,
To read these ardent lines and know
  To whom they are addressed.

Why, bless my soul! here's something wrong;
  What can the paper mean
By talking of the "graceful brook"
  That "ganders o'er the green"?
And here's a t instead of r,
  Which makes it "tippling rill,"
We'll seek the "shad" instead of "shade,"
  And "hell" instead of "hill."

"Thy looks so"—what? I recollect,
  'Twas "sweet" and then 'twas "kind";
And now to think—the stupid fool—
  For "bland" has printed "blind."
Was ever such provoking work?
  ('Tis curious, by the bye,
That anything is rendered blind
  By giving it an i.)

The color of the "rose" is "nose,"
  "Affection" is "affliction."
(I wonder if the likeness holds
  In fact as well as fiction?)
"Thou art a friend." The r is gone;
  Whoever would have deemed
That such a trifling thing could change
  A friend into a fiend?

"Thou art the same" is rendered "lame,"
  It really is too bad!
And here because an i is out
  My lovely "maid" is mad.
They drove her blind by poking in
  An i—a process new—
And now they've gouged it out again,
  And made her crazy, too!

I'll read no more. What shall I do?
  I'll never dare to send it.
The paper's scattered far and wide,
  'Tis now too late to mend it.
Oh, fame! thou cheat of human life,
  Why did I ever write?
I wish my poem had been burnt,
  Before it saw the light.

Was ever such a horrid hash
  In poetry or prose?
I've said she was a "fiend!" and praised
  The color of her "nose."
I wish I had the printer here
  About a half a minute,
I'd bang him to his heart's content,
  And with an h begin it.

H. H. H.—The poem, "I'll Hang My Harp on a Willow Tree," given by "H. J. R." in reply to "B. M's" request of April 16, was written by Thomas Haynes Bayley, an English song writer who was born at Bath in October, 1797. The song was popular among young folk in the South as late as the later eighties. That it had to do with a romance in the life of the late Queen Victoria is hardly possible, since the author died when Victoria was only 9 years old. Bayley wrote voluminously, and Bentley published his poems in two volumes in 1844, edited by the poet's widow. Besides the poem in question, among his best-known

(Continued on following page)

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ANSWERS AND APPEALS TO READERS

(Continued from preceding page)

productions were "I'd Be a Butterfly" and "Oh, No! We Never Mention Her," songs "dimly dear to every friend of Richard Swiveller," as Andrew Lang remarks in a characteristic critique of Bayley's work in his charming little volume, "Essays in Little." The popular papers and magazines of eighty years ago were full of Bayley's poems. The present writer can hardly remember the time when he did not know of Bayley, as one of his favorite boyish pastimes was lying flat on his stomach and poring by the hour over some ancient volumes of the Godey's Lady Book of the twenties and thirties, when that periodical numbered among its contributors such literary stars as N. P. Willis, E. A. Poe, &c. The pages of those old volumes contained many of Bayley's most sentimental songs. Mr. Lang says copies of Bayley are rare, but such libraries as the Astor must contain old files of Godey's, and any one interested in the forgotten poet might spend an interesting afternoon digging them out of the quaint old volumes, and at the same time find some delightful browsings in one of the most charming pastures of early American literature.

Mrs. J. H. S.—I think I have the song to which M. G. Potter referred in a book entitled "Excell's School Songs," published by E. O. Excell. It is as follows:

GRANDMOTHER'S CHAIR.

My grandmother she at the age of eighty-three
One day in May was taken ill and died;
And after she was dead, the will, of course, was read
By a lawyer as we all stood by his side;
To my brother it was found she had left—a hundred pounds.
The same unto my sister, I declare;
But when it came to me the lawyer said, "I see
She has left to you her old arm-chair."

CHORUS:

And how they titter'd, how they chaff'd,
How my brother and my sister laugh'd
When they heard the lawyer declare
Granny had only left to me the old arm chair.

I thought it hardly fair, still I said I did not care,
And in the evening took the chair away;
The neighbors they me chaff'd, my brother at me laugh'd,
And said, "It will be useful, John, some day,
When you settle down in life, find some girl to be your wife,
You'll find it very handy, I declare;
On a cold and frosty night, when the fire is burning bright,
You can then sit in your old arm chair."

What my brother said came true, for in a year or two,
Strange to say I settled down in married life;
I first a girl did court, and then the ring I bought,
Took her to church, and when she was my wife,
The old girl and me were as happy as could be,
For when my work was over, I declare,
I ne'er abroad would roam, but each night would stay at home,
And be seated in my old arm chair.

One night the chair fell down. When I picked it up I found
The seat had fallen out upon the floor,
And there, to my surprise, I saw before my eyes
A lot of notes, two thousand pounds or more!
When my brother heard of this, the fellow, I confess,
Went nearly mad with rage, and tore his hair;
But I only laugh'd at him, then said unto him,
"Jem, don't you wish you had the old arm chair?"

Answers to this appeal was also received from Mary G. Theobald, Yonkers, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary Seymour Lang, Summerville, S. C.; Ray S. Ball, Huron, Mich.; Miss C. Toenies, Brooklyn, and Walter W. Winans, Hartford, Conn.

MARION BROWN.—Referring to the request of Cuthbert Wright for books giving an account of Harrow, I would say that a little book, "Literary Rambles at Home and Abroad," published by the J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia, contains an excellent chapter on Harrow, treating especially of Byron's association with the school.

ROSA G. MAGRATH.—The following are the lines asked for by S. J. Smith on May 14. The song is entitled "Constancy"; words by F. L. Stanton, music by Charles F. Webber:

It is something sweet, when the world goes ill,
To know you are faithful and love me still;
To feel when sunshine has left the skies,
That the light is shining in your dear eyes;
Beautiful eyes, more dear to me
Than all the wealth of the world could be.

Sometimes, dearest, the world goes wrong,
For God gives grief with his gift of song,
And poverty, too, but your love is more
To me than riches or golden store.
Beautiful love, until death shall part;
It is mine as you are, my own sweetheart!

Answers to this appeal were also received from "B. B.," New York; John R. Carter, Newark, N. J.; Louise Wharton, Bolton, N. C.; Frank Hanson, Gloversville N. Y.; Irene Haugh, New York, and Flora Louise Clark, Milldale, Conn.

Appeals To Readers

Miss M. PALMER.—Can any of your readers give me the rest of the poem of which I enclose one verse and the name of the author?

What is life? 'Tis but a strife,
'Tis a folly and a dream,
And man is but a little boat
That floateth down the stream.

WILLIAM H. RAY.—Will you please tell me in your Saturday Query Column in which of Browning's poems I can find these lines?

For a point nor peak but found and fixed its wandering star;
Meteor-moons, balls of blaze: and they did not pale nor pine,
For earth had attained to heaven, there was no more near or far.
Nay more; there wanted not who walked in the glare and glow,
Presences plain in the place; or fresh from the Protoplast,
Furnished for ages to come, when a kindlier wind should blow,
Lured now to begin and live, in a house to their liking at last.

C. C. FAIRCHILD.—Will you kindly tell me the author and where the poem may be found, one verse of which runs about as follows? I heard this poem given over forty years ago in connection with a Fourth of July address at Binghamton, N. Y. I should very much like to get the whole poem.

The oppressed of all nations
To that standard shall fly,
Wherever its folds shall be spread,
And the exile shall feel
'Tis his own native sky,
Where it floats over his head.

GUSTAV DANNREUTHER.—Would you kindly inform me who is the author of the following lines?

I have not loved the world, nor the world me;
I have not flattered its rank breath, nor bow'd
To its idolatries a patient knee—
Nor coined my cheek to smiles—nor cried aloud
In worship of an echo; in the crowd
They could not deem me one of such; I stood
Among them, but not of them; in a shroud
Of thoughts which were not their thoughts, and still could,
Had I not filled my mind which thus itself subdued.

HENRY PORTER.—Can any of your readers tell me where I can find two speeches made by the late Daniel Dougherty of Philadelphia, the titles of which were "Oratory" and "The Stage?"

WILLIAM YOUNG.—I am anxious to secure the words of Bertram Dobell's "Sleep and Death," and appeal to REVIEW readers for assistance.

MARY A. CLARK.—Will any of your readers advise me where this quotation can be found:

Old memories brighten o'er the past,
As when the sun concealed
Behind some cloud that near us hangs
Shines o'er a distant field.

I am told it is taken from one of Oliver Wendell Holmes's poems.

Miss MARY J. MINER.—Will you kindly ask your readers to place for me a quotation to this effect: "What you are speaks so loudly, I cannot hear what you say"? I think it is Emerson's, but am not able to find it.

E. M. OSBORNE.—Will you kindly endeavor to ascertain the complete text and author (through the medium of your "Appeals to Readers" column) of a poem called "Good-bye," the first few lines of which are:

We say it for hours, we say it for years,
We say it smiling or choked with tears;
We say it coldly or with a kiss,
And yet we have no other word than this—
Good-bye!

H. L. G.—Will any reader kindly supply the remainder of the following lines:

For just one kiss that your lips have given
In the lost and beautiful past to me
I'd forfeit all my hopes of Heaven
And all the bliss of eternity.

R. J. BRIGGS, Jr.—Can any of your readers inform me who is the author of the following lines?

If I can live
To make some pale face brighter, and to give
A second luster to some tear-stained eye,
Or e'en impart
One throb of comfort to an aching heart,
Or cheer some wayworn soul in passing by;

If I can lend
A strong hand to the fallen, or defend
The right against a single envious strain,
My life, though bare,
Perhaps, of much that seemeth dear and fair
To us of earth, will not have been in vain.

The purest joy
Most near to heaven, far from earth's alloy,
Is bidding cloud give way to sun and shine;
And 'twill be well
If on that day of days the angels tell
Of me, she did her best for one of Thine.

E. S. B.—Can any one tell who wrote the following lines:

Farewell vain world where I have sported in glee,
Now I am lost.
Friends who delighted and conversed with me,
Now I am lost.
Oh dreadful horrors, burnings still new,
Oh revelation how awfully true,
Oh my companions I would that they knew
Now I am lost."

JAMES T. WHITE.—Can any of the readers of your paper give me the author of the following lines, and where they may be found?

* * * Songs that tell in artful phrase
The secrets of our lives, and plead and pray
For alms of memory with the aftertime.

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NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

George Meredith's Posthumous Novel—Important Works of History, Biography and Travel

THE fact that among the literary remains of George Meredith was an unpublished novel—or rather a part of one—was hailed as an item of interesting and unexpected news brought out in connection with the novelist's death. This posthumous novel, "Celt and Saxon," is described as "an entirely finished piece of work, as far as it goes," Meredith having written about two-thirds of the book. The interesting announcement is made by the Scribners that its appearance may be looked for during the summer.

Several books of an educational character are promised for June by the Scribners. One of them is "The Teacher and the School," by Chauncey P. Colgrove, Head Professor of the Department of Instruction in Education in the Iowa State Teachers' College. This embodies the results of an experience in the profession of teaching that stretches over many years, and is intended to present a suggestive discussion of the various phases of a teacher's work. In "Principles of Education," Frederick E. Bolton, Professor of Education in the State University of Iowa, is said to "strike down below questions of class-room practice and routine, and discuss the nature of the processes involved in learning." New textbooks will include "Caesar," by Arthur W. Roberts, Head of the Classical Department in the Brookline High School, and John C. Rolfe of the University of Pennsylvania; "Indoors and Out," a new nature and dramatic reader, by Miss Sarah M. Mott, and Percival Chubb of the Ethical Culture School, and the first of a series of arithmetics. "Ben, the Black Bear," is the story of a cub, by William H. Wright, author of "The Grizzly Bear."

Some French Memoirs.

Among the importations announced by the Scribners are three volumes of memoirs. "The Fascinating Duc de Richelieu," by H. Noel Williams, author of "The Women Bonapartes," etc., gives an account of the famous diplomat and confidant of Louis XV., derived in large part from sources of information inaccessible to those writers who are mainly responsible for the popular conception of the Cardinal. It contains seventeen illustrations, of which one is in photogravure. "The Dogaressas of Venice," by Edgcumbe Staley, author of "The Tragedies of the Medici," etc., is an account of a line of female rulers who "for one thousand years were the most exalted and the most superbly dressed princesses in Europe." "The Empress Eugénie; 1870-1910," by Edward Legge, with illustrations and facsimile letters, gives the story of the last Empress of the French, since the "Terrible Year," in a way that is said to be in the nature of a self-revelation. The book presents, from authentic sources, Napoleon III.'s own story of Sedan, an account of his exile and last days, and reminiscences of the Prince Imperial. Many of the accounts of the political plots by which the careers of the Emperor and Empress were menaced are said to be detailed authoritatively for the first time. A new volume, entitled "Germany of the Germans," by Robert Perry, is also published in the Countries and Peoples Series.

An art volume, which addresses itself particularly to the traveler who plans a tour of Europe this summer, published this week by John Lane Co., is Lorinda Munson Bryant's "What Pictures to See in Europe in One Summer." In this practical handbook are described the most noteworthy pictures in the principal galleries of Europe from the Sistine Chapel at Rome, through Florence, Dresden, Munich, etc., to Paris and London. There are 138 reproductions in half-tone of famous paintings described in the text; and there is a chapter dealing with the "Mistakes of Sightseers." Another art-book published at the same time is "Portrait Miniatures," containing over fifty plates in color and many illustrations in half-tone, comprising the special spring number of the International Studio.

"Modern Woman and How to Manage Her" is the title of a book by Walter M. Callichan, which John Lane Co. publish this week. It is a study—"humorous, anecdotal and serious"—of the modern woman, and is said to be "both for suffragists and those who believe woman's place is only in the home." Some of the chapters consider "The Duel in Love," "The War in Wedlock," "The Feud in the Family" and "The Battle in Politics."

The Rural Life Problem.

Besides H. Addington Bruce's "Daniel Boone and the Wilderness Road" and Percy Mackaye's "A Garland to Sylvia," previously described in these columns, the Macmillan Co. are publishing this week two new nature books—"The Rural Life Problem of the United States," by Sir Horace Plunkett, and "Fruit-Growing in Arid Regions," by Wendell Paddock, Professor of Horticulture in the Colorado Agricultural College and Experiment Station, and Orville D. Whipple, Field Horticulturist of the same institution. Both of these publications treat their subjects from a practical point of view, and are the work of specialists.

A volume of "Selected Essays and Addresses of Thomas Henry Huxley," edited with notes and an introduction by Philo M. Buck, is the latest adition to Macmillan's Pocket American and English Classics. Certain themes or titles are the Advisability of Improving Natural Knowledge, a Liberal Education and Where to Find It, a Piece of Chalk, the Study of Zoölogy and the Physical Basis of Life. The publication of Robert Herrick's new novel, "A Life for a Life," has been postponed until next week.

A book by Clifford G. Roe, former Assistant State's Attorney, Chicago, dealing with what the author considers "the greatest menace of to-day," and entitled "Panders and Their White Slaves," is published this week by Fleming H. Revell Co. In fighting the particular evil of which he writes in this volume, Mr. Roe has played a prominent part in Chicago. His book deals with the source, growth, prevention and cure of "white slavery," and gives an account of actual conditions based on "an inside investigation." He tells of sixty or more cases, in most of which convictions were secured; and most of the facts upon which his presentation is based were introduced in the course of trials in Chicago.

The Work of Fiona Macleod.

The fourth volume of the collected works of Fiona Macleod has just come from the press of Duffield & Co. This volume contains "The Divine Adventure," "Iona" and "Studies in Spiritual History." The three remaining volumes of the set will appear, it is announced, in the near future. In the three previously published volumes are included "Pharais," "The Mountain Lovers," "The Sin Eater," "The Washer of the Ford," "The Dominion of Dreams" and "Under the Dark Star."

In the fall the same house will publish H. G. Wells's new novel, "Mr. Polly," following its serial appearance in the English Review and The Forum. There will also be issued an English version of Rostand's "Chantecler" made by Miss Gertrude Hall, the translator of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and Verlaine's poems. Helen Mackay's new novel, "Half-Loaves," will also appear in the fall. This week a third edition of the translation, by Montrose J. Moses, of the acting version of the Passion Play given this year by the villagers of Oberammergau has been issued.

"The Wild Olive," the new novel by the author of "The Inner Shrine," which has been appearing serially in Harper's Magazine, is published this week in book form by the Harpers. There is also issued a book by Dr. Henry Smith Williams entitled "The Science of Happiness," and a reprint of O. Henry's recently published volume of stories called "Options."

Europe Since Napoleon.

The first volume in their American Historical Series will be published next week by Henry Holt & Co. In it Prof. Charles Downer Hazen of Smith College treats of "Europe Since 1815." In describing the plan on which he has written, Prof. Hazen says that he was torn between the problem of treating each country separately, or treating events chronologically, and compromised by treating the histories of Austria, Prussia, France and Italy "more or less all together and chronologically, while taking those of England, Russia and Turkey, for the main part, separately." He notes that one of the principal features of the period described was "the transference of power from oligarchies to democracies." The volume will contain fourteen colored maps.

Two other books promised for next Saturday by the same house are a "High School Botany," by Prof. George F. Atkinson of Cornell University, and "The Poetic New World," compiled by Miss Lucy H. Humphrey. The latter is a companion volume to Miss Humphrey's "Poetic Old World." and comprises a collection of poems celebrating various typical features of American national life. Thus, there are some eighteen poems on subjects peculiar to New York ("On a Subway Express," "On the Elevated Railroad," etc.), besides such matters as the return of Dewey's Fleet, Panama, and topics belonging to earlier periods of American history and tradition. Among the famous poets drawn upon for verse in praise of the new world are Byron and Thackeray.

A new work on "Mentone and Its Neighborhood," by the late Dr. George Müller, a cousin of Max Müller, will be published next month by Hodder & Stoughton. The book, edited by the Rev. J. E. Somerville and fully illustrated, is the result of years of research in and around Mentone. It is not a description of the district, but is largely antiquarian and historical. It was written some twenty years ago, and has remained in manuscript until now. The editor of the book, a Scottish chaplain at Mentone, has brought it up to date by notes and illustrations from photographs, and has added a chapter on the Ligurian forts of the district.

Flaubert's Short Stories.

Gustave Flaubert is drawn upon for a new volume of the World's Story-Tellers, edited by Arthur Ransome and published by E. P. Dutton & Co. Flaubert is known principally as the novelist, par excellence, of the French realistic school, and of his works "Madame Bovary" and "Salammbo" are the most familiar to the general reader. He wrote three short stories, however—"A Simple Heart," "St. Julian the Hospitaller" and "Herodias"—in which, according to Mr. Ransome, "he proved himself not only one of the greatest writers of all time, but also one of the greatest story-tellers." These three stories, translated by Frederic Whyte, are given in the present volume, the eleventh in the series.

Another Dutton series to which a new volume is added this week bears the general title the Wisdom of the East. The present book is "The Wisdom of the Apocrypha," and the two works furnishing material for it are "Ecclesiasticus" and "The Wisdom of Solomon." There is an introduction by C. E. Lawrence, author of "Pilgrimage," etc.

Besides these two books, the Duttons are publishing this week "A Book of the Black Forest," by C. E. Hughes. This volume contains twenty-one full-page illustrations and two maps by the author. It is written in a way calculated to help tourists, etc., while at the same time it includes the various legends connected with the Black Forest. The author calls it "the record of several holidays spent in the Black Forest with the companionship of a good many books.

A book on "Lake George and Lake Champlain," by W. Max Reid, is published to-day by the Putnams. The scenic features and the history and tradition connected with the lakes are its theme. Next week will appear "The Antietam and Its Bridges," by Helen A. Hays. Herein will be given an account of this historic stream, the events connected with it, and its colonial stone bridges—"excellent examples of the engineering skill and artistic sense of the pre-revolutionary period."

"The Valley of Aosta," by Felice Ferrero, is promised for next week by the Putnams. The author has gathered authoritative information regarding this famous Italian valley in ancient, medieval and modern times, and he describes its rare scenic beauties. Two novels will also be published by this house—"Honesty's Garden," by Paul Creswick, author of "Idols of Flesh," etc., and "Vera of the Strong Heart," by Marion Mole, a story which secured the second prize in the competition recently conducted by the English publisher, Mr. Melrose.

Mrs. Munn's "Will Shakespeare."

A poetic drama in four acts, entitled "Will Shakespeare of Stratford and London," by Margaret Crosby Munn, author of "A Violin Obligato," etc., is published this week by Dodd, Mead & Co. Mrs. Munn's play has been read by a number of critics, and Mr. Henry M. Alden, editor of Harper's Magazine, writes that "it justifies the hopes I had of her powers years ago." Charles de Kay says of it: "What a charming picture she makes of Shakespeare as a lad! Could it not be arranged to have this played at some open-air Shakespeare festival, either here or in England? I think it would be admirable for the purpose." And Dr. Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews: "I thank Mrs. Munn for creating for me a Shakespeare who seems to me consistent and authentic. . . . . A real human flesh-and-blood Shakespeare was a thing to be desired."

D. C. Angus's "Japan, the Eastern Wonderland" is announced by Cassell & Co. as ready in a new and revised edition. The author, who has seen much of Japan, describes the country's customs, religions, literature, cities and villages, houses, fairs, festivals, etc. Another revised edition of a well-known book shortly to be issued is Sir Robert Ball's "The Story of the Sun."

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